THE WEATHER

Fair, slightly warmer Sunday; Monday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

16 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCV—NO. 40. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,806.

TURKEY FORMALLY DECLARES WAR ON GREAT RUSSIAN BEAR

She is Expected to Take Same Action Against France and England Within Next Day or Two—Report from Berlin Says That Turkey Has Formally Annexed Egypt—Report Unconfirmed

TURKISH CRUISER BOMBARDS PORT SEBASTOPOL

Italian Cabinet Has Resigned and New Body Will Be Appointed Immediately—State of War Exists Between England and Turkey, According to Official Order to Vancouver, B. C.

Washington, Oct. 31.—War has been declared at Constantinople between Turkey and Russia, according to a private message transmitted today through the courtesy of the American embassy. The American ambassador has not advised Washington of the declaration of war, but officials tonight thought his message either had been delayed or that he was awaiting formal notification by the Ottoman government.

The private message, addressed to a New York business man, was dated 5 P. M. yesterday and reached here a few hours after a lengthy dispatch from Ambassador Morgenthau describing events in Constantinople up to noon yesterday.

Mr. Morgenthau said that early yesteday the Russian ambassador received instructions to demand his passports as the result of Turkish bombardment of Russian seaports. The Russian envoy attempted to see the Grand Visier but failed. During the morning, however, the Turkish minister of finance called on the French ambassador, informing him that the bombardment had occurred without the previous knowledge of the Ottoman government. He blamed German officers in the Turkish navy. This explanation did not alter the purpose of the Russian ambassador to leave and the French and British ambassadors made preparations to leave Constantinople together today.

Mr. Morgenthau made no mention in his dispatch of demands by the allied powers upon the Porte, and it is presumed the ultimatum, reported from London, was delivered late yesterday, promptly rejected, and diplomatic relations with the Allies severed. This is borne out by private message, filed at 5 P. M. The prediction is made that declarations of war on E England and France would immediately follow that on Russia.

Advices received here under date of Thursday indicated that Turkey still hoped to confine her belligerency to war with Russia.

The government received no word today as to the probable attitude of Roumania or Bulgaria. A belated message under date of September 29th from Sofia, however, spoke of a speech by the King proclaiming Bulgaria's intention to remain neutral.

On the authority of a prominent diplomat it was learned today that A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, before his departure from Washington a few weeks ago, told a prominent peace advocate that Turkey would join Germany within a month, attacking Russia on the Caucasian frontier and Great Britain in Egypt.

With the severing of diplomatic relations between the Triple Entente and the Porte, the American embassy will take charge of British and French interests while the Italian embassy already has taken over Russian affairs.

ENTIRE ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS

London, Nov. 1.—The Italian cabinet has resigned, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Rome.

The belief is held here that the resignation of the entire cabinet is not far off and that the King will entrust Premier Salandra to organize a new ministry. In this way the Premier would be free to select ministers of a mind to meet the present situation with unanimity.

TURKEY FORMALLY ANNEXES EGYPT.

London, Nov. 1.—Turkey has formally annexed Egypt, according to a German official statement which has been received from Berlin by the Marconi wireless company.

DEMAND GERMANS BE SENT HOME.

Bordeaux, France, Oct. 31, via Paris.—It is believed in Bordeaux that the British, Russian and French ambassadors at Constantinople will make an immediate demand for the recall of German army an navy officers attached to the Turkish forces, as well as of all German subjects in the service of Turkey.

If satisfaction to this demand is not given the three ambassadors will demand their passports.

COMMUNICATION HAS BEEN CUT.

New York, Oct. 31.—The Commercial Cable Company announced today that communication with Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Turkish islands was interrupted.

COMMUNICATIONS ARE SHUT OFF.

London, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced in London that the Turkish government summarily shut off communications with the British embassy at Constantinople Friday last and that the British government must take whatever action is required to protect British territory and Egypt from attacks made or threatened.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR LEAVES.

London, Oct. 31.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens says that the Russian ambassador and his staff have left Constantinople. It is believed in official circles in Athens that the question of peace in the Balkans depends solely upon the attitude of Bulgaria. Greece, although resolved to preserve neutrality, is closely watching her interests.

CRUISER BOMBARDS SEBASTOPOL.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—A Turkish cruiser has bombarded Sebastopol, according to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 31.—Customs officials were officially informed here today that a state of war existed between Great Britain and Turkey.

TURKISH FLEET DOES DAMAGE.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—The following is published in the Frankfurt Zeitung:

A small part of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea on Thursday sank the Russian mine layer Prut, 5,000 tons, which had aboard 700 mines, damaged a Russian torpedo boat and destroyed a coal steamer.

"A torpedo fired from the torpedo boat Hairet-I-Millet sank the Russian destroyer Kubanets. The Mauvenet-I-Milliet torpedoed a Russian coast guard ship which was severely damaged. Three Russian officers were saved by us and imprisoned. The Turkish fleet suffered no loss and the battle was successfully continued.

A dispatch from Berlin announced that telegrams from Turkey say the Turkish fleet, in a battle with the Russian Black Sea fleet, sank not two but four torpedo boats and one gunboat.

RUSSIAN AND TURKISH FLEETS ENGAGED.

London, Oct. 31.—An official message has been received at Rome from Constantinople, according to a dispatch to the Central News Agency, announcing that the Russian fleet has attacked the Turkish near Sebastopol in the Black Sea. Details of the battle are lacking.

PREDICT VICTORY IN TUESDAY'S VOTE

Election Forecasters Promise Democratic Landslide.

WILSON MORE POPULAR

A Majority of One Hundred Expected in House While Increase in Present Senate Majority is Predicted—Wilson Popular.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A pre-election statement issued jointly tonight by the Democratic national and congressional committees predicts a Democratic majority of possibly 100 in the House of Representatives and an increased majority in the Senate as an outcome of next Tuesday's elections. The statement says in part:

"Reports from all parts of the country indicate a sweeping Democratic victory Tuesday The programme of Progressive legislation enacted by Congress under the leadership of President Wilson has made a profound impression.

"Democratic sentiment is particularly strong west of the Mississippi. This is illustrated in the former Republican state of Montana, where the vote for Congressman Evens and Stour in the primaries exceeded the combined vote of all other parties. Gains are confidently expected in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Wiconsin, Minnesota and other Western states.

"In the East our reports are particularly gratifying. In the first New Jersey district and other districts in the East now represented by Republicans, prospects for Democratic success are exceptionally good. Making allowance for the fact that quite a number of Democrats in the Sixty Third Congress represent strong Republican districts which, under normal conditions, we could not hope to win, it is difficult to see how the Democratic party will fail to organze ithe next House with approximately 100 majority.

"Our majority in the Senate will be increased by the election of senators in Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Kansas and Illinois, all of which are now represented by Republicans. Stevens in New Hampshire; Johnson in South Dakota; Purcell in North Dakota; Mole in Utah, Phelan in California, Husting in Wisconsin, have fine chances of success. Palmer in Pennsylvania appears to be gaining strength rapidly and our latest reports from Pennsylvania are very reassuring.

The most striking feature of the reports received is the tremendous popularity of President Wilson."

TRIAL OF GERMAN SPY

Tells of What Information He Sent to Berlin From London Before War

London, Oct. 31.—Carl Hans Lody, alias Charles A. Inglis, on trial for his life before a court martial told on the witness stand today the story of his mission to England to secure information for the German government. He said that formerly he was a senior lieutenant in the German Navy, but later was transferred to the reserve. He secured a position to act as tourist agaist for the Hamberg American Line.

When in Berlin last July, Lody declared, he received instructions from a superior naval officer to select a route to New York. He was not to start for America, but was to remain in England until the first naval encounter between Germany and England, and give information regarding the actual losses to the British fleet. He was then to proceed to Ne wYork.

Lody said also he had been instructed to keep track of the movements of the British fleet, but was warned not to do any spying. He admitted that such instruction caused him uneasiness but he was assured that his appearance would permit him to travel as an American.

The witness spoke fluent English, with an American accent. He said he was well know in New York society, and two years ago had married an American woman of German descent, later receivinb a divorce.

The prosecutor, in closing the case, declared Lody had sent to Berlin valuable descriptions of armaments, the position of the British fleet and the geography of parts of Scotland.

During the witness examination a man who had occupied a seat on one of the war office benches and who was supposed to be connected with that branch of the government was suddenly pounced upon by court attendants and turned over to the police.

GERMANS ARE ADVANCING.

Report From Berlin Says Two Towns In Belgium Captured.

Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 31.—A report received here today from German headquarters says:

"Our army in Belgium yesterday occupied Ramscapelle two and a half miles east of Nieuport, and Preischoon and our attacks on Ypres are progressing. Zandvoorde and Wambek have been stored.

Further south we also have gained ground. To the east of Soissons. The enemy has been attacked an dduring the day chased from several strongly fortified positions to the north of Vailly (about 10 miles east of Soissons) which was stormed during the afternoon, the enemy retreating across the river Aisne and suffered severe losses. We captured 1,000 prisoners and two machine guns.

"In the Argonne and to the east of Verdun and to the north of Toul several French attacks were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

"The battle in the northeastern war theatre till now has not been decided. To the west of Warsaw the Russians are slowly following our troops which are now being grouped.

RELIEF FUND FOR COTTON ASSURED

Expected to Have Marked Effect on Spot Markets

EXCHANGES OPEN SOON

Opening Expected to Resume Soon After Re-Opening of the Federal Reserve Banks on the Sixteenth.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Conference today between American and English treasury officers and New York bankers resulted in no definite conclusions as to plans for restoring foreign exchange, but it is understood short term paper was agreed to be the best medium for the settlement of American obligations in Europe. The conference will be resumed next week.

It became apparent today that the reopening of the New York and Liverpool cotton exchanges has a direct bearing on the negotiations. The proposed $135,000,000 cotton loan fund seemed tonight to be assured. It is expected to have a marked effect on the cotton market, but bankers are said to be anxious to see cotton exchanges reopened.

With New York and Liverpool in the market again, it is felt here the cotton problem will be near solution. It was believed the matter had reached a point where negotiations between commitees of the New York and Liverpool exchanges would bring a definite decision.

Although no representative of the New York Cotton Exchange has been present at the conferences here, the attitude of the Federal Reserve Board and New York bankers probably would have an effect on the opening date. Sir George Paish has often expressed the belief that American cotton would be purchased in quanity by English manufacturers if they had assurance that the bottom had been reached. A reopening of the exchanges are the $135,000,000 pool are expected to furnish the bottom.

It was announced tonight that progress was being made in raising the loan fund and that clearing house committees in various cities were actively at work. Officials reports from St. Louis said that the $7'500,000 promised there had been subscribed.

War News at a Glance

Rested and with fresh reinforcements supporting them, the German troops who have been battling in Belgium and the north of France are renewing their efforts to push their way through the French, British and Belgian lines to ports on the English Shannel. Not only here, but in the Argonne region and the Woevre district, the fighting had been of the fiercest character. It is said the thundering of the guns of the British warships off Ostend can be heard on the English coast.

In all these engagements the dead and wounded are multiplying, but thousands are taking their places. The proper transportation of the wounded into the zone of safety where they can receive proper attention is proving a problem that has not been solved; hospitals and surgeons are inadequate for the care of those who have fallen.

While the larger ships of the German navy remain under the protection of their harbors, the submarines continue active, and another British cruiser has been sunk by one of these destructive boats. The official announcement of the sinking of the light cruiser Hermes in the Straits of Dover gives no details, except that she was destroyed by a German submarine and that most of her officers and men were saved.

Because of the attack on her Black Sea coast towns by Turkish warships, Russia has instructed her ambassador to Constantinople to announce to the Sublime Porte the severance of diplomatic relations and his prospective departure from Constantinople. According to meaages reaching Washington from the Turkish capital war has been declared officially between Turkey and Russia, but this is hardly considered likely, as both Russia and Great Britain have demanded an explanation from the Porte of Turkey's action and are awaiting a reply.

Meanwhile some of the warships under the Turkish flag have destroyed a number of vessels of the Russian navy and it is reported from Constantinople by way of Rome that the Russian fleet has attacked the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, off the Crimean coast.

The British government correspondent with the Russian army, Prof. Bernard Pares, in describing the defeat of the German forces near Warsaw, ventures the opinion that there is little likelihood of a further German aggressive movement in that region before winter.

Russian official reports claim progress in several districts on the East Prussian frontier and the repulse of the Germans who had been endeavoring to break through the Russian center in the Bakalarzewo region.

There is a serious ministerial crisis at Rome, where one of the ministers, Signor Rubini, has resigned, and Premier Salandra is faced with the possibility of having to form a new ministry. The crisis has been brought about by the question as to what part Italy is to take in the European war.

GEORGIA TECHS DEFEATED SEWANEE TWENTY TO NOTHING

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 31.—Georgia Tech's eleven defeated the University of the South (Sewanee) here today 20 to 0. The game was spectacularly played throughout, the opposing backfields making many long gains.

ALBERT APPEALS TO UNITED STATES

King of Belgium Pleads for His Starving People.

MILLIONS MUST BE FED

Disinterested America is Looked to to Feed Entire Nation This Winter —Cost of Between Four and Five Millions Monthly.

London, Oct. 31.—King Albert, of Belgium, has asked the American people to help feed his starving people during the coming winter. His message written under fire in the battle before Dunkirk, and transmitted to the American committee here, follows:

"I am informed that American officials and citizens in Belguim and England are working to save my people from the horrors of the famine which now threatens them. It is a great comfort to me in this hour of sorrow and misfortune to feel that a great hearted, disinterested people is directing its efforts to relieving the distress of the unoffending civil population of my country.

Despite all that can be done, the suffering in the coming winter will be terrible, but the burden I must bear will be lightened if my people can be spared the pangs of hunger with its frightful consequences of disease and violence.

"I confidently hope that the appeal of the American commission will meet with a generous response. The wholeheartedness of America shown my people at this time always will be precious memory.

(Signed) "ALBERT."

Commission Issues Statement.

The American commission for relief in Belgium, an official body recognized by the various governments, is the only channel through which food can be introduced into Belgium. By its association with a committee in Belgium it has an efficient agency for food distribution. H. C. Hoover, chairman of the commission today issued an appeal to American newspapers in which he said:

"We have received reports from members of this commission who were sent into Belguim. There reports show that there are still some 7,000,000 people in Belguim. In many centers the people are reciving an allowance of little more than three ounces of flour per capita daily.

"Our experts calculate that to avoid actual starvation Belgium must have every month a minimum of 60,000 tons of wheat, 15,000 tons of corn; 5,000 tons of peas or beans and a limited amount of bacon or lard. All this will cost $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 monthly. There is no money in Belgium. The whole credit machinery has ceased. Eighty per cent. of the people are unemployed.

"A plan may be devised whereby such Belgians as possess property may give obligations to pay when the war ends, but even if we could realize on these obligations we must still have at least $2,500,000 monthly in food or money with which to buy it.

"During the past week we have received and expended in emergency food $600.000 and yet this is only four days supply. The problem is immediate. The Eelgians are helping themselves, but they can do little. The British and French are under such strain that they also can do little. Besides these nations, together with the Dutch, have a million refugees on their hands. Americans must feed Belgium this winter. There never was such a call on American charity and there never was a famine emergency so great.

"Will you, therefore, in the interests of humanity, open a subscription among your readers, ear-marked 'For the sole purpose of purchasing and transporting food.' Every dollar so raised will be used to purchase food in the United States."

BELGIANS HOLD POSITIONS.

Fierce Attacks of Germans Are Repulsed is Report.

Havre, via London, Oct. 31.—An official dispatch from the Belgian army headquarters to the Belgian minister of war says:

"Fierce attacks were attempted yesterday morning by the enemy in the neighborhood of Ramscapelle and Pervyse. The second of these attacks was repulsed with great loss. The first forced our troops to cede some ground which later was partly retaken.

Before the front between Dixmude and Hughen there was no important fighting. The allied troops were able to cross the Yser and to gain ground. Toward the east the enemy lost heavily.

"On the Lyst there has been no material change in the situation."

DEATH AT MOUNT OLIVE.

Mrs. M. I. McPhail Passes Away After Long Period of Poor Health.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mt. Olive, N. C., Oct. 31.—Mrs. M. I. McPhail died at her home here last night at 8 o'clock. Mrs. McPhail had been in very poor health for several months, and for several days past her condition had been such that her demise was expected at any time. Deceased is survived by several children, her husband having preceded her to the grave several months ago. The remains were interred in the local cemetery this afternoon.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gornagay, only about three days of age, died at their home here this morning at 6 o'clock, and the remains were interred this afternoon.

Tennessee 67; Chattanooga 0.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Chattanooga made first down only once against the University of Tennessee team today. During the third and fourth quarters Tennessee made touchdowns almost at will, the final score being 67 to 0.

GERMANY RENEWS ATTACK ON THE ALLIES' POSITION

Attempts to Reach the French Ports Have Resulted in Progress at Some Points and Losses at Others—Declared to Have Been Generally Ineffective—Floods Aid to Check Advance

ALLIES BRINGING UP HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS

On Both Land and Sea to Combat New Attack of German Forces—Germans Reported to be Falling Back to New Positions in Poland in Face of Heavy Charges of Russians

London, Oct. 31.—New German attempts to reach the French channel ports, Nieuport to Nierras, resulted in progress at some points but have been generally ineffective. Near the coast their advance has been checked by an extension of the flooded area.

Today the battle raged with the fury that marked the opening of the last phase of this campaign, and even on the English coast the boom of the big naval guns which are bombarding the invaders' flank could be distinctly heard.

The Allies have brought up land and seaforces in an endeavor to check this second effort of the Germans to establish themselves on the French coast, from which they hope to menace England.

A Berlin offeial report today announced that the German troops had occupied Ramscapelle, on the railway and canal between Nieuport and Dixmude, but the French communication said they were driven out by a counter attack.

On the whole, therefore, it would apear that the situation on this most important battle front remains much as it was when the Germans, through exhaustion a few days ago, ceased their heavy artillery fire for rest. The French report tells of various advances and losses but these usually, so far as districts are concerned, can be marked in feet or yards, and the advance made a few days ago by the British in Belgium of 1,200 yards was considered remarkable.

Throughout the great battle front there has been a reptition of attacks and counter attacks, with, at times, a pronounced thinning of the lines.

REPORT SAYS FRENCH DRIVEN BACK.

The Germans made a particularly violent attack east of Soissons on the Aisne, and, according to the German report, drove the French across the river.

Reports that Lille had been reoccupied by the French and that Ostend had been evacuated by the Germans lacked confirmation tonight and were considered premature.

The East Prussian frontier is again the scene of a big battle. The Germans, according to the Russian reports, were repulsed with immense losses.

In Poland the Germans are reported to be falling back to new positions near their own frontier, while in Galicia the fighting continues without material change.

The situation created by Turkey's attacks on Russian towns in the Crimea, and upon Russian ships in the Black Sea should soon be cleared up as Great Britain and Russia have presented a demand to the Sublime Porte for an explanation of the incidents, the dismissal of the German officers and men from Turkish warships, and the dismantling of the Goeben and the Breslau, the former German cruisers.

The Turkish reply may be delayed, as it was announced tonight that telegraphic communication with Turkey was interrupted. It is not yet clear what damage the Turkish fleet has done, although reports from different sources say four Russian torpedo boats, a mine layer, a collier and a coast guard ship were destroyed.

One of Great Britain's difficulties will be the protection of the oil fields which she recently acquired in Persia. Indian troops can be brought up for this purpose.

There is much speculation as to what action the Balkan states and Italy will take in view of Turkey's entrance into the struggle, but as yet there has been no definite statement on this subject.

ENGLAND HAS ISSUED NEW CONTRABAND LISTS

Great Britian Will Henceforth Consider Copper Shipments Absolute Contraband of War—Illuminating Oil Placed on Conditional List in Revised Item Given to Government

Washington, Oct. 31.—Great Britain henceforth will consider copper shipments absolute contraband of war. That was revealed by a revised contraband list sent today by Amassador Page. A previous list classed copper as conditional contraband.

The only other important change is the placing of illuminating oil on the conditional list.

The question of contraband shipments came before the State Department today before the new list was made public. Formal protest was lodged with the British government through Ambassador Page against detention at Gibraltar of the American steamer Kroonland, copper-laden, enroute to Greece. Mr. Page also was instructed to request the release of the Italian steamers San Giovanni and Reginad's Italia, also detained at Bibraltar while enroute to Italian ports with American copper. The United States government took the position that as the shipments were to neutral countries they were not subject to seizure.

Some officials were inclined to view promulgation of the new British contraband lists as not affecting these shipments because they were made before it was announced. British officials here are understood to share this view.

Italy Put On Embargo.

Advices were received today that Italy had published a list of commodities, exportation of which was forbidden. Three other neutral countries have taken similar precautions to protect their trade with other neutrals and the State Department is preparing a tabulated statement of these embargoes for the information of American shippers. The statement will cover shipments to Italy, Holland, Sweeden and Norway.

The embargoes apply generally to foodstuffs, clothing and military supplies.

The effect of the embargoes and of the effort of this country to find a common ground of understanding as to contraband with belligerent powers, will be to exempt from seizure anything short of actual contraband carried in neutral bottoms as neutral ports. Department officials anticipate the restoration of virtually unrestricted trade among neutrals as a result.

The Italina embargo, which is in the form of a decree signed by the King, prohibits the exportation from

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

ONLY THREE DEPUTY MARSHALS ON SALARY

No Need for Expense of Nine in East Carolina.

His is Decision of Attorney General Gregory, Who Quotes Records to Show Business Has Decreased—Gudger's Expense.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Attorney General Gregory has decided that there is no need to place nine United States deputy marshals on a salary basis as has been recommended by Senator Simmons, Marshal Dortch and Collector Bailey. After a conference held here some time ago between Senator Simmons, Dortch, Bailey and the then Attorney General, James R. McReynolds, it was announced that nine deputies would be placed upon a salary basis—instead of the fee system.

Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, however, made an investigation of the reports made by Messrs. Dortch and Bailey and decided that there was no justification for the nine deputies in question being placed on salary, in view of the fact that to do so would cause an increased expenditure of $10,000 a year of government money.

In a letter to Senator Overman, Attorney General Gregory tells the junior senator that an investigation does not bear out the representations made to him of the necessity for additional help in the Eastern district. He points to the fact that he has information showing that illicit distilling in Johnston, Chatham and Harnett counties has practically been eliminated and also gives the criminal court record for Elizabeth City, Newbern, Wilmington and Raleigh, which he says shows that the criminal courts in those places are not "overly crowded," to say the least.

"You gentlemen have been misinformed about the necessity for increased expenditure for deputies in the Eastern district," said the Attorney General in one part of the letter. He then goes on to prove his statement by showing the number of hours occupied by the criminal docket in each city mentioned. The Attorney General says, however, because of the interest shown in the matter by Senators Overman and Simmons, he has consented to put three deputies on a salary basis, two at $1,200 and one at $1,100.

Representative Gudger's campaign has cost him more than any other candidate for Congress in the entire United States, according to his statements filed here with the chief clerk of the House. Up to October 23rd, the Tenth district Congressman had spent $5,574.10. He has another statement to make after election.

Senator and Mrs. Simmons left for Newbern tonight. P. R. A.

HENRY CLEWS IN STRONG APPEAL TO AMERICANS

For Contributions to "Dollar Christmas Fund" for Homeless Belgians

In view of the countless appeals both national and local, which have been made to American sympathy in behalf of the victims of the war one can only plead the immeasurable extent and pathos of the Belgian tragedy to warrant the addition of still another to the list. And the poignant sorrow of the situation is not lessened by the thought that the sum total of all the funds collected here and in Europe can only in a very small part—so vast and increasing is the need—assuage the sufferings of Belgium's unhappy people while no money contribution whatever can atone for the loss of Louvain and a score of fair Belgian cities lately radiant with the splendor and glory of centuries.

The Dollar Christmas Fund in behalf of which I appeal as treasurer is a cause which should find a warm response in the hearts of all Americans doubly blessed in their isolation and detachment from the vortex of horrors and bloodshed and agony of the battlefields in Europe. It is an effort organized with the approval and support of some of our most respected and representative citizens to capitalize a portion of our Christmas bounty and good will in behalf of the most afflicted and destitute of Belgium's stricken, Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Melville E. Stone, Col. George T. Harvey, Geo. T. Wilson and Dr. Wm. T. Hornaday. No matter how numerous and insistent the appeals for aid, Americans, I feel sure, will not refuse to subscribe to a fund which will help during the Christmas season to spread a ray of sunshine over the homeless refugees of a storm-tossed country. This Dollar Christmas Fund appeals to one and all irrespective of creed or race and more especially to those who have not yet contributed to any existing fund. It is in complete sympathy with every other appeal in behalf of Belgian refugees and differs from other appeals only in the sense that the total sum received will be forwarded as a special Christmas contribution from the people of this country to the destitute people of Belgium, an expression of sympathy with sorrow from one people to another and a tangible proof that Christmas good will even in these days of strife and bloodshed has not disappeared from the earth.

It is estimated that close upon two million people with breaking hearts have fled from their country leaving shattered homes and hopes behind. The flight of the innocent, the unfortunate, the women and children, the aged and helpless, from their Fatherland presents one of the most agonizing and appalling pictures of human misery in the annals of history ancient or modern. Tens of thousands have already found a home in England, other thousands are in Holland and still other unnumbered thousands are wandering in France. The record of misery compiled from imperfect statistical information is still far from complete but it may be said with absolute truth that despite all governmental assistance and private charity in Europe there are still many thousands of families in actual want. And the number tends rather to increase than diminish. It is for these distressed ones we make special appeal to one and all to send a dollar—more if you can—as a special Christmas gift from America. Such a gift will surely be remembered by the beneficiaries long after the war has ceased and no man's Thanksgiving or Christmas Day will be the less happy because in some cases the gift may entail some measure of personal sacrifice.

In England a similar fund called "The Shilling Christmas Fund," has been started. Lord Burnham is the president and he has cabled that the "conditions of want are unspeakable." All the money collected here, as in England, will be presented at Christmas and will be applied for purposes of relief in the way of food and shelter after consultation with the officials of the Belgian government. We hope with your aid to remember every distressed Belgian man and woman, not forgetting the fatherless babes—"The Orphans of War". I repeat, therefore, with great earnestness, send along your dollar bill—and send more if you can! All contributions should be addressed to the treasurer and each will be promptly acknowledged.

Yours truly,

HENRY CLEWS,

Treasurer, Dollar Christmas Fund for Homeless Belgians,

Broad Street, New York.

P. S.—Any friends willing to collect subscriptions are invited to apply for authorized "Dollar Christmas Fund", collecting card to the Honorary Secretary, Percy Bullen, 66 Broadway, New York City.

SPORTS OF TODAY

HARVARD TRIUMPHANT OVER MICHIGAN TEAM

Repeated History Made Nineteen Years Ago.

Crimson Line and Secondary Defense Held Like a Stone Wall Against Attacks of the Western Wolverines.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 31.—Harvard defeated Michigan 7 to 0 here today in a football game that was devoid of spectacular play and confined to conservative attack and defensive. Twenty-five thousand spectators witnessed 60 minutes of hard fought scrimmage in which straight football predominated throughout. The general advance was achieved by a series of line plunges and an occasional end run.

Harvard showed to better advantage than the Westerners, displaying stronger defense and striking savage quickness and skill in the second period when the solitary score of the game was made. Both elevens appeared to possess a stronger attack than defense, although the Crimson line and secondary defense held like a stone wall when Michigan twice penetrated to Harvard's last five yard line.

A disappointing feature from the spectator's standpoint was the absence of the thrilling open attack it was thought Yost would uncover. Michigan attempted only one forward pass and this was intercepted. The Crimson used four, of which three were successfully carried through.

Michigan used a rushing line of attack. The campaign worked well between the 20-yard lines, but it lacked the scoring punch once the team had carried the ball within the shadow of the crimson goal. Harvard twice held Michigan on or inside her five-yard line.

Harvard forced a touchdown and the resultant goal in the second period. Obtaining the ball at mid-field on a Michigan punt, Harvard opened the scoring advance with a series of line plunges and end runs, piercing the Wolverines' line for consistent gains. On Michigan's 30-yard line the western eleven held for two downs. Temporarily checked, quarterback Logan called for a forward pass, which, perfectly executed, put the ball on the visitors' 19-yard line. Again Harvard went to line bucking and by cleverly mixing covered and delayed passes made the scoring of the touchdown and goal comparatively easy.

With a seven point advantage the Harvard team played a defensive game during a majority of the remaining periods.

It was in the finer points of team play that Michigan lost, for player for player, the Ann Arbor eleven was fully equal physically to the Cambridge combination. Collectively, however, they failed to move with the same cohesion and smoothness.

Statistical figures show that while Michigan made ten first downs to Harvard's eight, the Crimson gained 183 yards by rushing to the Wolverines' 164. Harvard gained 24 yards with four forward passes while Michigan's single attempt caused a loss of the ball. In penalties the Ann Arbor team lost 80 yards to Harvard's 20. The victors also punted the ball 430 to the losers' 365 yards and ran the ball back to punts 20 yards to five.

Individually, the Michigan players earned unstinted praise by their clean, hard and brilliant work. The best of good feeling was evidenced between the players all through the game which, although extremely hard fought, was filled with good sportsmanship.

The line-up:

Harvard		Michigan
Coolidge	le	Benton
Parson	lt	Raimann
Withington	lg	Watson
Wallace	c	Raynsford
Weston	rg	McHale
Trumbull	rt	Cochran
Smith	re	Staaten
Logan	qb	Hughitt
Bradlee	lh	Maubetsch
Hardwick	rh	Lyons
Francke	fb	Splawn

Summary.

Referee, Langford, Trinity; umpire, Hackett, West Point; Head linesman, Nelly, West Point. Time of periods, 15 minutes each.

Harvard scoring touchdown, Hardwick; goal from touchdown, Hardwick.

Substitutions: Harvard, R. Curtis for Parson; Bigelow for Wallace; C. Coolidge for Smith.

Michigan, Dunne for Benton; Rehor for Watson; Quail for McHale; E. James for Staaten.

SCORES FIRST ON W. & L. BUT V. P. I. LOST THE GAME

Lexington Boys Nosed Out a Seven to Six Victory.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 31.—Failure to kick an easy goal after a phrotenchnical touchdown in the first five minutes of play contributed to V. P. I.'s defeat here today in their annual football game with Washington and Lee.

The Generals used the forward pass often but only once was it completed when in the second quarter with the aid of line plunges Washington and Lee's center pushed over Donahue for their only score. Washington and Lee had not previously been scored on this season.

The game closed with Miles, of Washington and Lee on Tech's one yard line on a sensational end run.

THE NAVY MET A TARTAR IN N. C. FARMER BOYS

Gained Only a Two-Point Victory.

Carolinians Got The Jump on Opponents Scoring First and Kept Fighting All The Time—Their Mastery a Surprise.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 31.—Navy met a Tarter here today in North Carolina A. & M. and gained a two point victory 16 to 14 in the most warmly contested game played on the Navy field in a long time.

The margain of victory was due to a blocked punt which fell behind the A. & M. goal line and was recovered by the visitors for a safety.

Getting the jump on their opponetns and scoring first, the Carolinians kept fighting all the time. Their mastery of new football with many variations of the forward pass was their greatest asset.

Line Up.

Navy	Position	A. & M.
Overesch	le	McDougall
Kennedy	lt	Turner
Jones, R. H.	lg	Profitt
Berry	c	Plyler
Graff	rg	Young
Schlossbach	rt	Cook
Jackson	re	Seifert
Miles	qb	Van Brocklin
Blodgett	lh	Townsend
Falling	rh	Riddick
Harrison, H.	fb	Tenny

Summery.

Referee, Church; Yale. Umpire, Edward Thorp, Delaware. Head linesman Stalenwerck, Johns Hopkins. Time of periods 12 minutes each.

Navy scoring: Tounchdowns, H. Harrison 2; goals from touchdowns, Blodgett 2, safety Van Brocklin.

A. & M. scoring: Touchdowns, Tenny and Riddick, goals from touch downs, Riddick 2.

Substitutions.

Navy: T. Harrison for Overesch; DeRoode for Kennedy; H. K. Jones for Graff; Ward for Schlossback; Schlossback for Jones; Kenworthy for Jackson; Mitchell for Miles; Miles for Mitchell; Mitchell for Miles; Craig for Failing.

A. & M.: Winston for Turner; Champin for Tenny; Medlock for champin.

Tandy Again Star In Carolina Game

DEFEATED DAVIDSON COLLEGE, 16 TO 3. TANDY KICKING BOTH CAROLINA GOALS.

Winston Salem, N. C., Oct. 31.—The University of North Carolina defeated Davidson College in football here this afternoon 16 to 3. North Carolina made her touchdowns on forward passes while Davidson's three points were scored in the second quarter of play on kick from placement. Carolina's line was heavier than Davidson although the backfields were about equal in weight. Carolina did not score until the third quarter when one touchdown and a safety were scored, the second touchdown being made in the last quarter. Carolina executed the forward pass six times to Davidson's four. Tandy kicked both Carolina's goals.

Baptists Downed Roanoke College

DID NOT ALLOW VIRGINIANS TO SCORE—FORWARD PASS WORKED EFFECTIVELY.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Oct. 31.—Wake Forest downed Roanoke College in a hard fought game of football here today nineteen to nothing. The forward pass was worked effectively by both sides for good gains, the advantage being with Wake Forest.

Roanoke missed a pretty goal in first quarter when Kreiger recovered a fumble and ran for fifty yards dropping the ball on the goal line. Captain Moore, Holding, Stallings, Trust, Beam and Harris played an excellent game for Wake Forest.

The first score was in the second quarter on line plunges, and again on a forward pass Billings to Holding, from the fifth yard line. The last touchdown was made in the third quarter when Moore carried the ball five yards on a tackle over tackle play.

Wake Forest tonight is celebrating her victory with bon fires.

MOONS DEFEAT TIGERS.

Interesting Game of Football in Wilmington Yesterday.

In an interesting game of football yesterday morning the Moons defeated the Tigers by a score of 6 to 0. The only score made was by a forward pass from "Bully" MacMillan to "Tanny" deRosset. The line-up of the teams was as follows:

Moons		Tigers
Corbett	le	Symmes
T. Lynch	lt	Reneker
Gaylord	lg	Hartsfield
Bellamy	c	King
Milton	re	LeGrand
Gordon	rt	Jacobi
Smith	rg	Cooper
MacMillan	qb	Hashagen
deRosset	lhb	Heyer
Nash	rhb	Bunting
D. Lynch	fb	Stone

VIRGINIA VICTORIOUS OVER THE COMMODORES

Outplayed Vanderbilt at Every Stage of Game.

Victory Places Virginia in Enviable Position Regarding Southern Championship, Along With Carolina Eleven.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Outplaying Vanderbilt at almost every stage of the game here today, the University of Virgina won the bitterly contested battle 20 to 7.

Every touchdown was earned. There were no flukes and few penalties. Vanderbilt was penalized half the distance to her goal in the last quarter for sending Curry in twice in that period.

Virginia scored first when shortly after the kick-off the visiting team rushed the ball down the field and Spafr went over for a touchdown. Barker kicked the goal. In the second period Virginia again hammered its way through the Commodore defence and Sparr went over the line for another touchdown. Barker missed the goal.

Vanderbilt came back strong in the third quarter. In this period Vanderbilt outplayed Virgina and by a series of line plunges and end runs carried the ball to Virginia's 12-yard line. With a forward pass on drop kick formation Curry crossed the goal line. Cody kicked the goal.

After rushing the ball the length of the field in the fourth quarter Mayer went over tackle for Virginia's last touchdown and goal was kicked. In the second quarter Vanderbilt carried the ball to within one foot of Virginia's goal, but was unable to cross the line in four trials.

Gooch for Virgina was the star of the game. Curry was Vanderbilt's best ground gainer and made several long runs. Mayer and Barker for Virginia also starred. The line-up:

Vanderbilt		Virginia
Reams	le	White
Cody	lt	Ward
Phillips	lg	Coleman
Huffman	c	Evans
Brown	rg	Moore
Warren	rt	Barker
Cohen	re	Gillette
Curry	q	Gooch
Sikes	lh	Mayer
Putnam	rh	Wood
Carman	fb	Sparr

Summary

Touchdowns: Sparr 2; Mayer, Curry. goals from touchdowns, Barker 2, Cody 1.

Substitutions: Vanderbilt, Chester for Reams, Jarrett for Caran, Lipscomb for C. Brown, Reyer for Lipscomb, Carman for Jarrell, Lipscomb for Reyer, Reyer for Phillips, Reams for Putnam, Putnam for Reams, Putnam for Cody, Northcutt for Curry.

Virginia, Berkley for Gooch, Gooch for Berkley, Anderson for Evans.

Referee, Barry, Georgetown; umpire, Donnelly, Trinity; head linesman, Juhan, Sewanee. Time of play periods 15 minutes.

CYCLISTS DEFY DEATH IN NEWBERN RACES

Much Interest Manifested in Friday's Meet.

Gus White, of Vanceboro, Riding a Harley-Davidson, Winner of Both Motorcycle Races for Twin Cylinders.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Oct. 31.—The most exciting speed test ever witnessed in Craven county, took place at the Fair grounds yesterday afternoon on the half mile track when four motorcyclists raced neck and neck with death for a distance of five miles.

Entered in the race were E. Kelly of New York, riding an Indian, Gus White, of Vanceboro, riding a Harley-Davidson twin cylinder, Grover Lancaster, of Vanceboro riding a twin cylinder Dayton and S. Williams, of New York riding an Excelsior (twin.) The course was laid over a half mile track and each rider had to encircle this ten times.

In the first race Lancaster gained a good start over the others and kept ahead until he was thrown from his machine and even then finished third. This race was won by Gus White in 7 minutes and 24 seconds.

The second race was even more thrilling. Right at the first Lancaster, who easily had the fastest machine, was delayed for a few seconds but made an excellent showing. Gus White lead this race on the Harley-Davison from the very first and his riding was superb. In the opinion of many it was absolutely reckless. The cyclist would take the long stretches of track at a speed of sixty miles an hour and in turning the curves would slow down but little. This race was also won by him, he making the five miles in 7 minutes and forty-four seconds, Kelly came second in this race with 7 minutes and 56 seconds and Lancaster made the five miles in eight minutes. But for the fact that the latter had trouble right at the start there is not the slightest doubt but that he would have won the race.

Immediately following the motorcycle races, the automobile races were held. There were four entries in this and some excellent racing was seen. The race was for two and a half miles or five laps and was won by Guy Gaskins in a Ford automobile. So much interest was manifested in these races that it is planned to have other auto and motorcycle meets here in the very near future, probably on Thanksgiving Day and riders from all parts of the country will be given an opportunity of entering this and competing for the prizes.

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE

Beginning Monday, November 2nd, and Continuing the Entire Week

MONDAY FROM 9 TO 10 A. M.
Every customer whose purchase amounts to 75c or more we will sell them 8 yards of the best Calico for 15c

MONDAY AT 3 P. M.
And for 15 minutes we will sell 10 yards to a customer of 7 1-2c Outing Flannel, 10 yards for .39c

MONDAY AT 4:30 P. M.
We will sell 10c quality Dress Gingham, per yard 8c

TUESDAY AT 10 A. M.
We will sell 50 Ladies' Petticoats, in black and colors, regular 50c values, each 25c

TUESDAY FROM 3 TO 4 P. M.
We will sell $1.25 House Dresses, not over two to a customer, each 89c

WEDNESDAY, FROM 9 TO 10 A. M.
We will sell Ladies' House Apron Dresses, limit two to a customer, each 39c

INTRODUCTORY PRICES ON FALL AND WINTER COTTON GOODS.

7½c Outing Flannel, all dark colors 4½c

12½c Storm Flannel, per yard, all colors 10c

15c Canton Flannel, extra heavy quality 12½c

15c Toile De Norde Dress Ginghams 12c

12½c Dress Ginghams and Percale 10c

35c Plaid Suiting 25c

23c Mercerized Poplin 19c

50c Silk Crepe and Silk Poplin 42c

15c Kimona Crepe 12½c

25c Kimona Crepe 21c

12½c Shepherd Check Suiting .10c

18c Shepherd Check Suiting, per yard 15c

35c Figured Poplin 21c

Towels, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Etc.

Large Huck and Bath Towels, each 10c

25c Bath Towels, each 21c

50c Bleached Bed Sheets, sizes 72x90, each 44c

75c Bleached Seamless Sheets, each 68c

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Men's Hats, featuring all the new Fall and Winter styles and colors; the famous "Von Gal" Brand. Also Jefferson and Imported Hats; prices $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00

Boys' Hats, 50c to $1.00

Men's and Boys' Caps 25c to $1.50

Boys' Shirts and Waists, each 50c.

Boys' Double-Breasted School Suits, with Knickerbocker Knee Pants, value $9.00 to $15.00; your choice $5.98

The Ripple Coat, Moyen-Age, New Draped and Wide Skirts, Balloon Effects

and many other attractive styles are shown in the Standard Fashion Sheet for December. A free copy is waiting for you at our

Standard Pattern Counter

Men's and Boys' Rain Coats and Overcoats, from $3.98 to $30.00

Boys' Suits with plain or Norfolk style Coats, with full College Peg Top Style Knickerbocker Pants; all styles and weaves, for Fall and Winter wear; prices $2.50 to $10.00

Men's and Young Men's Chinchilla and Balamacaan Overcoats, with Shawl or Notched Collars; prices $15.00 to $22.50.

Men's Fleece Lined and Ribbed Underwear, per garment 50c to $1.00

Men's 50c Negligee Dress Shirts, each 44c.

$1.00 to $1.25 Dress Shirts, each 93c.

Men's Flannel Shirts $1.00 to $2.50

Men's Suits in all the new Fall and Winter styles, made from the very best material; they come in Blue Serge, Scotch Tweed, Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres; all are extra well made, with shape retaining fronts, well lined; style, workmanship and a perfect fit is guaranteed in every suit. Don't fail to see our specially priced line at $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 a Suit.

Men's English Model Suits, in all the new fabrics. These Suits are the very latest for Fall and Winter wear; prices $15.00 to $27.50

Wednesday, at 10 A. M., we will sell for 15 minutes 12½c Curtain goods (10 yards to a customer), per yard 7½c

Children's School Shoes, every pair guaranteed to be strictly solid leather, per pair 85c to $2.50

Tuesday, at 4 P. M., we will sell 10c Dress Ginghams, 8 yards to a customer, for 15 minutes, per yard —6c—

Men's Solid Leather Work Shoes, per pair from $1.75 to $3.50

Ladies' and Misses' Dress Shoes, in all the new styles and leathers, per pair $1.25 to $3.00

Men's Dress Shoes in all the new Fall styles, all leathers, shapes and sizes; per pair $4.00

Watch our show windows for new Bargains, which will be added daily and read our ads.

AGENT FOR STANDARD FASHION PATTERNS.

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE

PHONE 272 — 28 TO 30 SOUTH FRONT STREET

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY. — WILMINGTON, N. C.

Mack Asks Waivers On His Veterans

WILL LET BENDER, PLANK AND COOMBS GO—THEY ARE DICKERING WITH FEDERALS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, announced today he had asked waivers on Pitchers Bender, Plank and Coombs.

"I would not have asked for waivers at this time but for the fact that one of them told me he had been dickering with the Federal League," Connie Mack said.

The Philadelphia manager added that one of the pitchers had informed him of an offer from the Federal League which was so large that he did not think the local management would meet it. He did not disclose the name of the pitcher to whom the offer was made.

Plank, however, admitted that he had been made an offer by the Federal League.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Southern.

At Nashville: Virgina 20 Vanderbilt 7.

At Annapolis: Navy 16; N. C. A. & M. 14.

At Atlanta: Georgia Tech 20; Sewanee 0.

At Winston-Salem: Davidson 3; North Carolina 14.

At Roanoke: Washington & Lee 7; V. P. I. 6.

At Charleston; Clemson College 14; Citadel 0.

At Macon: Mercer 39; Furman 0.

At Memphis: Ouchita 7; Mississippi 0.

At Newport News: Hampden-Sidney 39; Williams and Mary 0.

At Austin, Texas: Texas 50; Southwestern University 0.

At Athens, Ga.: Mississippi A. & M. 9; Georgia 0.

At Tampa: Florida 59; Southern 0.

At Washington: Georgetown 27; West Virginia 0.

At Richmond: Richmond College 8; Randolph Macon 13.

At Wake Forest 19; Roanoke Col. 0.

At Knoxville: University of Tennessee 67; Chattanooga 0.

At Dallas: Texas A. & M. 63; La. State University 9.

Eastern.

At Cambridge: Harvard 7; Michigan 0.

At New Haven: Yale 49; Colgate 7.

At Philadelphia: Penn 40 Swarthmore 6.

At Ithaca: Cornell 48; Holy Cross 4.

At West Point: Army 41; Villa Nova 0

At Easton, Pa.: Penn. State 17; Lafayette 0.

At Allenton, Pa.: Bucknell 0; Muhlenberg 0.

At South Bethlehem: Lehigh 33; Johns Hopkins 0.

At Pittsburg 96; Dickinson 0.

At Hoboken: Delaware 0; Stevens 0.

At Hanover, N. H.: Syracuse 24; Carlisle 3.

At Medford, Mass.: Tufts 7; Mass. Ahl. College 6.

At Waterville, Me.: Maine 0; Colby 14

At Providence: Brown 12; Vermont 9.

At Washingtonville, Pa.: Washington & Jefferson 48; W. Va. University 0.

At Princeton 7; Williams 7.

Western.

At Madison, Wis.: Chicago 0; Wisconsin 0.

At Minneapolis: Minnesota 6; Illinois 21.

At Lansing, Mich.: Michigan Aggies 75; Akron College 6.

At South Bend, Ind.: Notre Dame 21; Haskell 7.

At Cleveland: Western Reserves 6; Oberlin 0.

At Cincinnati: University Cincinnati 14; Kentucky State 0.

At Columbia, Mo.: Missouri 13; Kansas Aggies 3.

PLAYING STRAIGHT FOOTBALL. CLEMSON DOWNED CITADEL

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 31.—Playing straight football, Clemson defeated Citadel here today, 14 to 0. Tounchdowns were made in the second and third quarters by Schilleter and McGillon over tackle plays. Short end and line bucking, in which Webb featured, were employed by Clemson. Weeks played brilliantly for Citadel.

SYRACUSE 24; CARLISLE 3.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Syrcause University defeated Carlisle today 24 to 3. Carlisle's attemptes at the open game ended disastrously, the Indians most notable gains being made through the Syracuse center.

PRINCETON AND WILLIAMS PLAY SEVEN-SEVEN TIE

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 31.—Princeton and Williams met in football here today and the game resulted in a 7 to 7 tie ,the tigers scoring their touchdown and goal with only 2 minutes to play. Toolan of Williams was the star of the game. The Princetonians tackling and interference was poor, while Williams had a sterling defense and crashing attack.

YALE DOWNED COLGATE IN SENSATIONAL GAME

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 31.—Yale defeated Colgates football team today 49 to 7. The Rugby passing game completely baffled the visitors. During the third period Yale played its entire second team and it was then that Colgate scored. The game abounded in spectacular runs by Legore, Ainsworth and Scovil of Yale and West and Swarthout of Colgate.

MISSISSIPPI AGGIES DOWN UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Athens, Ga., Oct. 31.—Miss. Agricultural and Mechanical College defeated the University of eGorgia in football here today, 9 to 0. The Aggies did all their scoring in the final period left halfback McArthur smashing through the line for 20 yards and a touchdown early in the quarter, and Jones, substitute quarterback, kicking a field goal in the last minute of play.

GEORGETOWN DOWNED W. VA. TWENTY-SEVEN TO NOTHING

Washington, Oct. 31.—Georgetown defeated the West Virginia Wesleyan football team here today, 27 to 0. The visitors were unable to penetrate Georgetown's line and made but three first downs. The first half ended 7 to 0, three touchdowns coming in the last two quarters.

HAMPDEN SIDNEY DEFEATED WILLIAMS AND MARY COLLEGE

Newport News, Va., Oct. 31.—Playing a superior grade of ball throughout the game, the eleven of Hampden Sydney defeated William and Mary College here today 19 to 0. The William and Mary lads were outclassed in every department except that of kicking. Three of William and Mary's backfield men played with injured shoulders.

CAMPAIGN IN ROBESON IS UNUSUALLY QUIET

Republicans Say War Has no Effect on Cotton Prices

Baptist Association Has Good Session —Dr McClure to Begin Meeting— War Times Copy of Wilmington Paper Interesting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 31.—During the past week everything else but politics has been forgotten in this section, and the "workers" have been at work, but notwithstanding all that it has been the quietest campaign seen here in many years. If the county is to be carried by the usual Democratic majority, the work has got to be kept up until the sun goes down Tuesday evening. The Republicans are working, too, and in the country districts, it is said, they are persuading Democrats to "let's not vote at all." But who ever heard of a Republican not voting every time he got a chance?

Everything bad, low price of cotton, etc., is charge to President Wilson by the Republicans. They claim that the war in Europe has nothing to do with the price of cotton. Of course, they know they are lying everytime they make such an assertion.

Rally Day a Success.

Today was recently appointed as a "Rally Day" for Lumberton, and several hundred visitors from different sections of the county were here. Mr. Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, delivered an able Democratic address, which was greatly enjoyed by a large crowd. The Parkton brass band furnished music for the occasion. There was a variety of farm products on exhibition, among which were four displays of the finest sweet potatoes ever seen here. While the crowd was not as large as it was hoped to have, the occasion was a big success.

Wilmington Paper of Long Ago.

Your correspondent was shown this week a copy of the Daily Journal printed in Wilmington December 29, 1863, which is truly an interesting sheet, having been published in Civil War times. Rewards were offered for negroes, negroes were offered for sale and mulatto girls were wanted for house servants. The schedules of the Wilmington & Weldon, the Wilmington & Manchester and the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherfordton railroads are interesting reading. Trains on the W. C. & C. were run out of Wilmington on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leaving Wilmington at 8 A. M. and arriving at Lumberton at 1:28 P. M. Trains then ran to "103" (just beyond Old Hundred) between Laurinburg and Hamlet, the latter place at that time being never thought of, so far as the writer knows. Passengers were carried from "103" to Rockingham by stage. footnote on one of the schedules says: "Railroad time is 15 minutes faster than town time." In those days the writer, then very small, got at least 100 yards from the track when he heard the train coming.

Robeson Baptist Association.

The Robeson Baptist Association held its annual session at Raft Swamp church, five miles west of town, this week, and as usual was well attended. Many prominent ministers and laymen from other sections were in attendance and the meeting is said to have been an interesting and enjoyable one.

Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure will arrive from Wilmington Tuesday evening to conduct a meeting of several days at the Presbyterian church. It makes one feel good just to be in the presence of Dr. McClure. The writer has known him for a quarter of a century and has long regarded him as one of the very best Christian ministers he has ever known.

The writer is almost convinced that things will come to him who waits, at least in some cases. Now it is announced that a mail pouch is made up here for the 7:13 A. M. Seaboard westbound train at 6:30 A. M. instead of 7 P. M. the evening before. This is one of the most accommodating things that have happened in the postoffice here in a long time, and will be highly appreciated by the business men generally.

New Theatre Opened.

The Lumbee theatre, a dandy new place on Elm street next door north of the Lumberton Cotton Mills office, was thrown open Tuesday evening for the first time, and during the time that "Quo Vadis," the picture selected for the opening, was being shown every seat was occupied and a goodly number in the balcony. The first vaudeville of the season will be, it is expected, put on on the 9th for three nights. This will be followed on the 16th by the "Simple Simon Musical Comedy Company," a tabloid show, continuing for one week. The management is promised one of the best shows of its kind to be seen in the South this week. The Pastime and Lumbee are under the same management, and it announces that no more travelling pictures will be shown, nothing but pictures obtained through regular exchanges in either house, and when one house is open the other will be closed.

"Stop Thief," accompanied by Mr. Bert Leigh and Miss Hazele Burgess, will be the attraction at the opera house Monday evening. It is a well known fact that these two stars are Lumberton favorites and they are always greeted by full houses when they visit Lumberton. Plenty of real fun will be furnished.

Summer is gone and winter is here. All this section has been visited by heavy frosts during the week and fires and overcoats have been in demand several days. With the passing of warm weather, the mosquitoes also go, but while they are said to have been bad in some places, the writer does not believe he has heard a dozen of the little pests this season.

While a good many people from this section attended the Cape Fear Fair at Fayetteville this week, there were not nearly so many as last year. On the biggest day last year just twice as many cars were used on the V. & C. S. as this year. Last year the cars were crowded as long as one could get on, while this year only half the number of cars were just comfortably filled. Several went from here to the Charlotte fair, which was held this week.

Sweet Potatoes Cheap.

Sweet potatoes of the very finest quality have been retailing from wagons here this week at 45 cents per bushel. Some of the finest specimens of yams the writer has ever seen are now being brought to market. There seems to be an abundant crop of turnips.

There is no improvement in the condition of Mr. F. J. Thomas, express agent here, who has been at Southern Pines for several weeks.

W. S. W.

TO REDUCE FORT CASWELL

One-Third the Force There to be Taken Away—Appeal to Wilmington and State.

To the Editor of The Star:

It is not "with fear and alarm" that I ask space to call attention to a public matter which I deem one of deep concern to both the port of Wilmington and the State of North Carolina. This is the reduction by one-third of the force at Fort Caswell, the 79th company being ordered to leave this post some time during November. In connection with the going of this company, there are many rumors whose purport is the departure of another company in a few months. This has apparent basis of fact, while there are still more reports of the practical abandonment of the post, placing it in charge of a local guard.

Stripping the situation down to facts, as to Fort Caswell, there is a certainty that its equipment of men is to be reduced, and it is of concern to this port, and really to the entire State, this or any reduction at this or any time, for, laying aside that prevalent issue of today, "the state of preparedness," for I am no "jingo", this post, while government property, is yet of more than mere military importance to this port and State, standing as it does for a greater recognition of this port in its commercial status, and as a prospective naval base of supplies, particularly in respect to its location as a government coaling station, this latter having State-wide endorsement.

Taking Fort Caswell of today, it represents an investment of millions of dollars of equipment, seven batteries with 22 guns, and a thorough system of mines covering the water approaches, and with but less than 300 men to meet the requirements, when the actual complement of two of the seven batteries is four hundred men. On its gun basis, Fort Caswell can be rated as an eight company post, while it has but three at present.

The only fortified place on the North Carolina coast, it would seem a wise governmental policy to keep Fort Caswell with at least one-half in its complement of men, as per gun needs, as a matter of simple "preparedness" at all times, more so at this time than at almost any other time. Therefore when the fact of reducing an already small force comes up, not to take into serious consideration proposed further reductions in a short time, much less to hold as possible the dismantling of the post, leaving it in charge of only a guard service, this seems to me to be a matter of actually vital concern to this port's every present and future interest, and thereby affecting the entire State of North Carolina, in its standing in governmental recognition. Does not this matter call for public action by our people?

C. L. STEVENS.

Southport, N. C., Oct. 30, 1914.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

The Archive, a monthly magazine devoted to the literary work of the students and alumni of Trinity College, has recently made its initial appearance for the year with a number of good poems, interesting stories, and other forms of literature. The October number of this magazine speaks well for the work and ability of the editorial staff of the Archive, and bids well for the success of the magazine during the present year.

The staff of the Archive for this year is: Editor in chief, W. I. Wooten; associate editor in chief, J. W. Carr, Jr.; literary editors, Miss Frances E. Vann and E. R. Sykes; alumni editor, S. L. Gulledge; wayside wares department, B. F. Few; editors' table, A. R. Anderson.

The October number of the Archive opens with a poem by D. L. Edwards, entitled "Rosa Dulcissima." Other poems are "An Allegory," by E. Lester Culbreth; "A Sonnet", by F. A. R.; "My Rosary," by B. D. McCubbins; "Vacation Time is Over," by M. B. Andrews, an alumnus, and "La Tomb Dit A Da Rose", a translation from French, by J. W. Carr, Jr.

The stories for the issue are "Monsieur Beaunot," a detective story by L. W. Powell; "The Shield of Calixtus," by E. W. McCullors, and "Beneath the Surface," by Mary Berry.

Other articles in this number of the Archive are "America and Evangelism," by E. C. Durham, the oration which won the Wiley Gray orator's medal last year; "Annie's Career," a story by Lucille Bullard; "The Spirit of Fellowship at Trinity College," a short essay, by W. K. Carr; "The Lion of Janina," a translation from the Greek in the alumni department, by Theogenis Kaikjoglau, a resident of Turkey and a student last year of Trinity; and "Wild Noises I Have Known," in the Wayside Wares, by R. A. Stamey.

Thomas A. Edison Fighting in a Great But Profitable War.

In the November American Magazine appears an inspiring article entitled "Edison in War Time." It is a report of the opportunities and responsibilities that have been opened up to the great electrical wizard by the war. Edison is, of course, a great manufacturer, and in his manufacturing needs large quantities of raw materials, many of which have previously been imported from Europe. With these importations cut off Edison has been working night and day and has inspired his associates to almost superhuman labors. One of his great achievements of the last six weeks has been the erection of a plant in seventeen days to manufacture a ton and a half of carbolic acid per day—required in the manufacture of his phonograph discs. Up to the outbreak of the war all of this carbolic acid was imported from Europe—the Edison works ranking as the largest consumer of carbolic acid in America. Following is an extract from the article:

"The real war—no more sport of princelings, but humanity's strife for progress and welfare, the war for the liberation of happiness—was here. I was at the front. This room, piled high with books and apparatus, was the world's military headquarters in the only war worth waging, and before me sat the world's acknowledged leader, the determined and unconquerable genius who so often had pressed Nature's obstinate resistance from strong-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say:

"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best boosters for your Liniment I ever saw."—*J. W. Fuller, Denser, Col.*

"Just a line in praise of Sloan's Liniment. I have been ill nearly fourteen weeks with rheumatism, have been treated by doctors who did their best. I had not slept for the terrible pain for several nights, when my wife got me a small bottle of the Liniment and three applications gave me relief so that I could sleep."—*Joseph Tamblyn, 615 Conarse Street, McKeesport, Pa.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

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The Greatest Dime's Worth

One fourth more pure, strong Concentrated Lye for Ten Cents in Mendleson's Big Twenty-Ounce Can of Solid Lye.

Other cans give you only sixteen ounces for your dime.

Every can warranted full strength, no adulterants, no fillers—just pure Concentrated Lye for every use. Three cans for a quarter.

Sixteen ounces of Powdered Lye for a dime instead of the twelve ounce can of other powdered lye.

MENDLESON'S LYE--
MOST ECONOMICAL

Mendleson's Twenty-Ounce Can will saponify eight pounds of grease, making the best hard or soft soap—and that's more than any other ten cent can will do. Every can gives full directions for soap making, exact measurements, how long to boil.

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Stops Nasty Discharge, Clears Stuffed Head, Heals Inflamed Air Passages and You Breathe Freely.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters! Oysters!!

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Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1914.

We will soon have to begin to hiss hysteria.

Most men would rather not be searched.

Somebody is trying to make a paradoxtrine out of the Monroe Doctrine.

No African nation was ever known to protest against interference with its commerce.

If you haven't already taken everything you can stand for, take something for fits.

What is Turkey after gobbling while all the nations of Christendom are at war or are disturbed over it?

Republicans claim that the election next Tuesday will show that the Bull Moose party has vanished into thin air. We shall soon see.

Turkey got busy and added considerably to the argument of those who have contended from the very beginning that this is Armageddon.

What has become of the old fashioned gentleman who "would rather fight than eat"—especially to eat what was "set before him" in those days?

Tennessee has a town by the name of Stillwater but if some men should go there they would look all over the place in an effort to find the still.

Our noble forefathers used to chase the yellow peril or the red devils way back into the tall timber while they were staking off claims on this continent.

The coalition of the Villa and Zapata delegates to the Agua Calientes peace conference fully verifies the old saying that "birds of a feather flock together."

Civilized warfare in Europe seems to be worse than the Mexican kind of warfare which the civilized nations of Europe wanted this country to stop by intervention.

A Northern paper comments upon the fact that the cheapest lands in the United States are in the South. Is it because we raise nothing but cotton and so depreciate our lands?

The worst thing about being a Republican in North Carolina is that a man who knows better would have to follow the various and sundry misleaders of that party in this State.

A Philadelphia man claims that he "went home in a reflective mood and was accused of deliberately studying up some kind of new devilment." He ought to try whistling to keep his courage up.

In their peace conference at Agua Calientes ("Hot Water" in English), the Mexicans became excited and drew their guns. We'd hate to be an innocent bystander if matters should come to that pass at a peace conference in Texas.

"Everybody here talks war and not business; consequently business is dull," is the report from an interior town in North Carolina. Business is likely to remain dull until it gets more attention—that is, the attention of more folks.

If the people of North Carolina can't see that it is to their interest to amend their civil war era, Rip VanWinkle constitution, they have the choice of continuing their voyage on a hulk till it is some day stranded on the shore of progress. It will be up to the people next Tuesday to be "forward looking," or to sit steady in the hulk "looking backward".

Bostonians are accustomed to a bean diet, but we don't know whether or not they take beans as an antidote for pellagra. The United States Public Health Service is authority for the statement that beans will cure that disease. Most doctors will agree with him that if a patient should eat a bushels of raw beans he wouldn't have to have pellagra any longer.

FLOUR MILLS AND GRAIN ELEVATORS FOR THE SOUTH.

Recently some writer suggested that grain warehouses would promote grain production in the South. Another took up the cue and urged that instead of warehouses the South should erect flour mills and grain elevators. That is the keynote.

If we are to make the South a grain growing country again, and that is precisely what we should do, grain elevators would become necessary if we should grow enough grain for export. Many of our cities would soon become grain markets and necessarily grain elevators would have to be erected as a natural consequence.

However, one of the South's first needs is modern flouring mills. Such mills have grain elevators, as a matter of course, when a large commercial business is done. Establishments like that are called merchant mills, and Statesville, we believe, has the largest enterprise of that kind in North Carolina. In the western portion of North Carolina a considerable quantity of wheat is grown and there are a number of flour mills, but whether there are other merchant mills like those at Statesville it would be interesting to know.

The Star is glad to note that the enterprising citizens of Bennettsville and Marlboro county are engaged in an active movement to build a flour mill and grain elevator at Bennettsville. The Pee Dee Advocate of Bennettsville states that in spite of bad weather fifty leading business men and farmers of the county met there a few days ago to consider the launching of such an enterprise. Dr. O. A. Matthews, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presided, and the sense of the meeting, after speeches and reports had been heard, was pronounced in favor of erecting the proposed mill in time for operation next Fall.

The Marlboro people are so thoroughly in earnest that Mr. Throop C. Crosland reported that he had secured $2,400 in subscriptions towards a capital stock of $5,000, upon which it is proposed to start the enterprise. Col. Thomas C. Hamer, chairman of a committee previously appointed to investigate the cost of erecting a flour mill and elevator, reported that he had secured estimates from a mill man, showing that for a mill and grain elevator combined, with a capacity of 25 to 40 barrels of flour a day and bin capacity for 8,000 bushels of grain, together with a corn mill of ten bushels capacity per hour, would cost, complete, $3,700 to $3,800. A mill of from 45 to 50 bushels of flour per day, a mill for grinding corn, etc. would cost from $4,500 to $4,600. These estimates are in addition to a mill building to cost from $1,500 to $2,000.

We presume our South Carolina friends propose to put up a custom mill, and that is what we ought to have all over the South. We ought not to buy a barrel of flour, yet in that Bennettsville meeting Mr. Crosland, who is a merchant doing business at Bennettsville, stated that the whole sale merchants there handled $260,000 worth of Western flour last year. That shows only in part where the South's cotton money goes. Marlboro is one of the most fertile and productive counties in all the South, and is equally adaptible to growing wheat and corn as well as cotton. Certainly Marlboro should grow wheat and put up a mill and manufacture every pound of flour consumed by its people.

This is an interesting and important subject. Those Marlboro men have taken hold of a piece of real constructive work and they should push it. It will not only promote grain growing but it will prove to be profitable as an investment. The Hon. E. J. Watson, the South Carolina Commissioner of Agriculture, delivered a forceful address at that Bennettsville meeting, and what he said will do for North Carolina to ponder. He reminded the audience of a speech he made at Bennettsville two years ago, in which he predicted the conditions now prevailing, and urged our people to diversify and be prepared for such an emergency. He said that South Carolina is annually sending 80 million dollars out of the state for live stock and food products; and last year bought 31 million dollars worth of commercial fertilizers. It takes a good price for the cotton crop of the state to balance this. We ought to save that $80,000,000, and a large part of the $31,000,000, and make cotton only as a surplus crop. He said no bank can afford next year to advance money on a cotton crop. If even a moderate crop is made next year, it will be three or four cents a pound. There is no probability of the war ending in several years.

Why don't we produce something the world wants and must have at war prices? The great wheat producing nations are at war and only the women and children are gathering the crops. The wheat crop is almost a failure in Australia and South America. The world's supply is now far below the average. The 20,000,000 non-propucers who are now in the armies must be fed. It will take nearly all of America's crop this year to feed our own ninety million people. Should we not take advantage of this opportunity?

We can sow oats and wheat now, he said, and then make a crop of corn or peas on the same land in the same year. Col. Watson said that, although we are staggering under the blow, the war will be a blessing in disguise for the South. He said the planting of every acre in Marlboro county in grain now would be the biggest thing that has ever happened to the county.

Mr. B. R. Cooner who is now building a big meal and feed mill in Columbia, told of his investigations of the working of elevators and advised that one be built at Bennettsville to handle grain. Corn, oats and wheat are as staple and as saleable products as cotton if they are properly prepared for market. He said his mill could now pay for corn the price in the west plus the freight charges.

He and Col. Watson stressed the fact that grain produced in the South is much better than that from the West. Mr. Cooner stated that till Col. Watson got behind the shippers, South Carolina was the dumping ground for bad grain, flour and meal.

HARD PRESSED FOR ARGUMENT.

Robeson county Republican politicians are reported to be telling the farmers that the war in Europe has nothing to do with the price of cotton. Any man who makes such an assertion is not to be trusted for a moment. If he does not know better than that, it is an evidence of a woeful lack of intelligence. If he does know better, then he knows he is lying.

Europe ordinarily is the market that takes considerably more than half the American cotton crop. This year Europe is taking practically no cotton. Therefore the market for more than half the crop is closed by the war.

Yet, in spite of these plain facts, which any man who knows the alphabet is bound to recognize, Republican leaders persist in charging the low price of cotton up to the Wilson administration, very carefully forgetting that Wilson was President for 17 months before the war began, that at the beginning of hostilities cotton was around 14 cents and that right about the very next day after the great crash in Europe came the price dropped ten dollars a bale.

WHY WE REAP THE WHIRLWIND.

Being prepared for war is militarism. This country condemns militarism in Europe and forsooth is somewhat alarmed at Congressman Gardner's criticism that the United States is not "prepared for war". In other words, it is felt that we need a little more militarism in order to be prepared for war ourselves, yet we are down on European nations for being prepared for war when war in Europe is more or less inevitable all the time.

In America we ought to have less excuse to be prepared for war, in view of our "splendid isolation," but if under that condition we deem it wise or necessary to be prepared for war, why should we not excuse Europe's far greater necessity for strong armies and navies—two kinds of militarism, the land kind and the sea kind?

Militarism is a monster! If it is any other nation's it is a monster. If it is our own, it is a monster. Militarism and navalism account for the fact that the strong nations of the world have gobbled up possessions in every continent of the world. Navalism dominates the sea and we yield to it the right to interfere with our ships at sea and hamper or destroy the commerce of nations at peace. This refers to any nation's navalism, and, lest we forget, we practiced some of it ourselves during our operations at Vera Cruz not many moons ago. Might makes right, provided you have more might than the other fellow. It is merely a question of whose big stick is the biggest.

Armies and navies are used for self defense occasionally but generally to crush weaker people and to take away their possessions—if they are worth taking. We acquire "colonies", establish "zones of influence", set ourselves up in leased or seized territory and by diplomacy and force make suzerainties of the lands of other people. We govern them regardless of the consent of the governed.

Why? Because we are unjust. Because we are possessed of national avarice. Men and nations are in a mad rush after the earth's richest resources and the earth itself. We are after the gold countries, the oil countries, the rich countries, the Eldorados, the Golcondas, the Californias, the Yukons, the Klondikes, and all the earth that has resources. We are after wealth and ready to fight for it. We may call it all commercialism, and dare to commit crime for it, the hideous crime of war, the train brother of hell.

Whose militarism and navalism shall we condemn, if it is not that of every so-called great nation upon the face of God's earth? You can take history and convict practically every one of them of crimes against humanity—sometimes in the very name of humanity.

We ride a high horse with flaming nostrils. We fly high and sow the whirlwind. We reap it and howl in our hysteria and gnash our teeth in bitter disappointment. We strive first for glory. We then gain wealth. At last we flounder amid the dregs of barbarism.

"Let the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing." Who are the raging heathen now?

Why do we reap the whirlwind? We reap it because we sow it.

MAJOR STEDMAN.

One of North Carolina's distinguished Representatives to be re-elected next Tuesday is the Hon. Charles Manly Stedman, formerly of Wilmington, who has ably served the Fifth Congressional district two terms in Congress. Of course he will be sent back for another term and for as many more as it is possible for him to serve, for the Major is not only as spry as any member of Congress but is seasoned by service, experience and wisdom.

The Hon. Claude Kitchin, the able Representative of the Second District, has been out in Representative Doughton's district to aid him in his campaign. While on his return home on Thursday he stepped over in Major Stedman's home city of Greensboro. The Greensboro Record says of Mr. Kitchin:

"Mr. Kitchin comes from a section that raises cotton, and while his people are hard hit by the slump in price, he says they are taking it philosophically—'Z"griwning and bearing it,"' so to say. All have agreed, however, to reduce the acreage next year by one-half, meantime planting more corn, wheat and other things. He is in excellent health, but says his great hobby is to live to be as old or older than Major Stedman and enjoy as good health. 'He looks like a spring chicken every day in the week,' said Mr. Kitchin, 'and is always in the best of humor, being right now engaged in a strenuous campaign, speaking two or three times a day, and when he gets through he will be as fresh as a daisy.'"

Al Fairbrother's Everything, of yesterday's date, contains a fine protogravure of Major Stedman, and accompanies it with a complimentary appeal to the voters of the Fifth to send Major Stedman back to Congress. Col. Fairbrother pays him a fine tribute and says, "Let every Democrat and every other kind of citizen who can, vote for Major Charles Manly Stedman for Congress. Let us give this deserving and capable fellow citizen the biggest vote he has ever gotten. Let us show him that we appreciate him as a citizen and Congressman."

That's what all the Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moosers in the Fifth should do. The Major remained at his post in Washington rather than go to his district to seek votes, and when so loyal a Representative is needed the people should see that he shall be their overwhelming choice.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Wilmington announces that she is to have a new vaudeville theatre—but what does Wilmington want with vaudeville while the council does like it has been doing?—Al Fairbrother's Everything.

Now comes Dr. Wood, of Wilmington, averring that Dr. Goldberger is all wrong about pellagra, and that it is both infectious and contagious. We shall try to dodge the pellagrans, but are firmly resolved to keep on eating beans.—Greensboro News.

A FINAL WORD.

To the Supporters of the Proposed Amendments.

The success of the campaign for the adoption of the ten Amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina will depend upon the work that shall be done at the polls on next Tuesday.

All that could be done by way of arousing interest and conveying intelligence on the subject, under the circumstances, has been done. And I may truthfully say that wherever the amendments have been carefully examined by men informed upon the needs of our State, their support is assured. In evidence of this statement are the declarations of Governor Craig, Senator Simmons, ex-Governor Glenn, ex-Governor Kitchin, Judge Pritchard, Judge Connor, Secretary Daniels—men whose understanding of the Constitution and of the needs of this Commonwealth, and whose loyalty to her people cannot be questioned—may be cited: not to mention the list heretofore published, of more than one hundred and fifty citizens of high standing, representing every section of the State.

These men, together with a large majority of the newspapers of the State and the officials of the Farmers' Union, have given to the cause the most commanding leadership that any cause ever had in North Carolina.

But the fact confronts us that many voters have not yet come to appreciate these Amendments. Not a few are prejudiced against them because they do not understand them. Others do not realize their value to the Commonwealth. And some have been misled by baseless reports calculated to confuse their minds or to arouse their opposition.

It is the duty of those of us who do understand these Amendments, and who recognize the fact that their adoption means progress for the Commonwealth, that the welfare of all our people is involved in them, to go to the polls next Tuesday not only to vote but to convince our fellow citizens also to vote for them.

For my part I believe in this sort of service. Every citizen is expected to go into battle in defense of his country. It surely is not unreasonable to urge a citizen likewise to give a day's work to a cause that he believes will advance the interests of his Commonwealth. And I may add that if citizens would give themselves more freely to this sort of endeavor there would be far less ground for complaint that our political affairs are not conducted in the interest of the people. Political progress depends upon hard work just as does progress in all other domains of endeavor. And it is a work that cannot be done by proxy.

It would be out of place here to go into an argument in behalf of any of the Amendments—the time for that has passed. All that I can say now is this:

The Taxation Amendment means the deliverance of our people from a system that anybody concedes to be ineffectual and unequal—unjust to the State on the one hand, and the taxpayers on the other. Under it we can but do better than we have been doing.

The Amendment to restrict local and private legislation will deliver the General Assembly out of the wilderness of little concerns under which it has so long labored and open up to it the opportunity to consider the larger concerns of the whole Commonwealth.

These are the most important of the ten amendments. The other eight are of less importance, but they are nevertheless sufficiently important to command the urgent endeavors of every North Carolinian.

Recommended by the Constitutional Commission, approved by more than three-fifths of each house of the General Assembly, advocated by our Governor, commended by leaders in all our political parties and factions, it remains now only for the people enlightened to their opportunity at the ballot box, to rise to the occasion and set their beloved Commonwealth another stage onward in the long and arduous but glorious march of civilization.

I appeal, therefore—and having done all that I could do, I feel that I have right to appeal—to those of my fellow citizens throughout the State who understand and appreciate the importance of this cause, to go to their respective voting places on election day, not only to vote, but to do their utmost to persuade all their fellow citizens to vote with them for the adoption of each and all of the proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

J. W. BAILEY,
Chairman.

GOLD PRIZE ..CASH SALE..

cccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$c

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914, begins this campaign of unprecedented Value-Smashing. When we say Value Smashing, we do not mean that we will sell you a Gold Dollar for Ten Cents, but we positively Guarantee that for Every Dollar You Bring to This Big Gold Prize Cash Sale you will Go Home Laden Ten-Fold with the Finest Merchandise and Biggest Values Possible.

GOLD PRIZES!

Twenty-Five Dollars in Gold Given Away

Absoluteely Free.

First Prize	$10.00 in Gold
Second Prize	5.00 in Gold
Third Prize	2.50 in Gold
Fourth Prize	2.50 in Gold
Fifth Prize	2.50 in Gold
Sixth Prize	2.50 in Gold

WITH EVERY CONFIDENCE in the Appreciation of the Cash-Buying, Value-Seeking Public of Wilmington and Vicinity, we announce our GOLD PRIZE CASH SALE. We Truthfully Say to You that Never Before in the History of Legitimate Merchandising Have Goods Been Offered with Such Utter Disregard of Value.

Special Reductions on all Millinery During Sale

NEW AND STYLISH FURS.

Black Fur Sets, Russian Shawl Neck Piece and Black Coney Half-barrel Muff, $10.00 regular value; sale price $7.48

$5.00 Black Barrel Muffs; sale price $3.48

$7.50 Black Barrel Muffs; sale price $4.48

$17.50 White Fox Muffs and Neck Piece; sale price $12.50

THESE ARE A FEW OF THE SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

$1.00 Nickel Alarm Clock 49c

75c Dresser Scarf, linen trimmed 49c

75 Ostrich Feather and Aigrettes, for 49c

EXCEPTIONALLY SMART SUITS. New Autumn Styles, and worth fully $19.00; sale price, ...$12.50

Some are Short Coats, with the new Skirts. This collection includes practically all the new weaves and the new colors and all sizes. Some are plain-tailored and some are more elaborately trimmed.

$4.00 CRAWFORD SHOES, $1.98

Vici, Gun Metal and Patent Leather.

$3.50 Fancy Woven Japanese Art Squares, 9x12; red, and green: fancy patterns; sale price $2.98

75c Lansdowne Undershirts and Drawers, each 49c

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

$1.00 Nashua 50x72 grey or white Blankets; this sale 69c

$1.75 Nashua Salway Blankets, white or grey, 68x80, this sale only $1.39

WOMEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR AT HOT WEATHER PRICES.

Women's 50c Union Suits; special value at 29c

Women's 50c Extra Heavy Fleece Underwear; vests and pants to match; each 39c

$1.25 Red or White Flannel Underwear; shirts and drawers to match; special value, each ..98c

Women's 50c Bleached No Button Vests; very comfortable and no worry to sew on buttons; sale price 45c

Women's 10c Hose; black and tan; full regular made; sale price 7½c

75c 2 yards wide Floor Oilcloth; for 49c

65c Yard Wide Wool Ingrain Carpet for 49c

THIS SALE BEGINS PROMPTLY AT 9 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, AND WILL LAST 10 DAYS.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

A Good Sale

in our opinion is when the buyer is so well pleased that he comes back again. That is why we sell

Nettleton Shoes

Men who demand exclusive styles appreciate the originality of this make. Men who want comfort, "sense" the fineness of the leathers and the perfect fitting qualities.

Men who are careful buyers know that superior workmanship and hold-their-shape stability make their purchase a good investment.

The Saxon

The season's most approved style made of fine black and tan calfskin, Bal. pattern. All blind eyelets.

Price $6 to $7

Wilmington Shoe Co

L. W. WESSELL and WM. H. LILES, Managers

LOCAL RED CROSS HISTORY

Interesting and Instructive Resume of Its Work Contained in Annual Report of The President.

An interesting and instructive resume of the work of the Wilmington chapter of the American Red Cross Society was made by Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, president of the local organization, at the annual meeting in the parlors of the Colonial Inn Wednesday morning, this being her annual report to the society. Following is a copy of the report:

"At this meeting my term of office as president of the Wilmington Chapter of the American Red Cross Society terminates. As I thank you for your aid in carrying on the work, a short outline of our history is in order. Just six years ago—November 8, 1908—we came before the public with only eight members. Today we number 250, just about one-fourth of the number that our work merits.

"In order that our aim may be thoroughly understood, I'll state that the principal function of a Red Cross Chapter is to respond promptly and vigorously to any appeal for action by the American Red Cross in time of war, and to the needs of those suffering from effects of great calamities at home and abroad, and in times of peace to have for its work the stamping out of tuberculosis. We have followed the noble example of foreign countries in order to raise money for the work by the sale of the Red Cross Christmas seals—the amount derived from their sale to be used in the localities in which they are sold.

"On February 24, 1909, a nurse was engaged to work along educational lines among both white and colored and to report all cases, deaths and number of calls made, each house fumigated after a death or removal, clothing and bedding destroyed, fruit and food carried to the sick, families visited by members of the Chapter and assistance in rent, food and clothing given when needed.

"During our first year we were brought to the realization that it was impossible for the James Walker Memorial Hospital to care for tuberculosis patients without great danger to the other sick, and a protest having been made by the Chapter that tuberculosis patients should not be sent to the county home, the necessity of a sanatorium seemed imperative. With this object in view a building committee was appointed and how well and faithfully they worked is evidenced by our beautiful Red Cross Sanitorium, situated "midst the long leaf pine," just two and one-half miles from the city. This committee is to be congratulated and are entitled to the praise and support of this community for their achievements.

"This Chapter answered every appeal made by the National Red Cross Society. There was sent to the earthquake sufferers in California, $32.75; to Chinese famine fund in 1911, $205.75; and in 1912, $717.45; to the Mississippi flood sufferers, $109.25 in money and two boxes of new clothing amounting to $450; to the Ohio flood sufferers $75 and one box of clothes; to Balkan war sufferers, $60; sent so far to European war sufferers, $211.38. This Chapter has sold Red Cross seals since its organization each year as follows: 41,570 in 1908; 46,780 in 1909; 47,360 in 1910; 63,317 in 1911; 90,500 in 1912; 100,614. The number to be sold in 1914 remains to be told but with the confidence gained from this weapon—our sanitorium—with which to fight this dread disease, we shall rally forth at once on a crusade to sell 150,000.

"Let us increase our membership, remembering that 50 cents, one-half of our annual dues, goes to the relief of the wounded and suffering in this terrible European war and the remaining one-half is kept here at home to help in our work to prevent contagion, to alleviate suffering and cure when possible—money well spent, if only the last hour of one poor, helpless and hopeless patient is made easy.

"Tuberculosis day this year falls on November 29th and it is hoped that the ministers will give of their time and talent by adapting suggestion to local needs and as anti-tuberculosis workers, be able to further the movement in their respective communities.

"On November, 1913, this Chapter, through Dr. Lee Frankle, fourth vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., succeeded in procuring the nursing service givin by that company to its industrial policy holders. This service is confined to colored patients and is under the supervision of a district nurse. In April 1914 the district nurse resigned and the entire service, white and colored, was placed in the hands of the Red Cross Chapter. This Chapter realizes an average of $20 a month, the contract being made on a visit basis of 50 cents per visit.

"The officers and excutive board wish me to thank the city and county officers for their substantial support; Dr. John C. Wessell, physician in charge of the sanatarium, and Dr. Robt. Slocum, manager and treasurer, for their gratuitous and untiring service and loyal aid in all things for the good of the institution; the Board of Health for their interest and co-operation; Plate and Independent Ice Companys for their generous gifts of ice; The Star and The Dispatch, not only for their daily donations of papers to the Sanatorium, but for their courtesy and support; the kind hearted and appreciative colored people who have not only shown their interest but have contributed largely of their means towards the comfort of our colored patients; to Mrs. McIntosh for the hospitality extended to us in the use of the Colonial Inn parlors for our meetings; the school children who did such fine work during our Red Cross Christmas seal campaign, having sold over 20,000 seals, and to each contributor and purchaser, as nothing can be accomplished except by the combined efforts and substantial help of our friends. Personally let me thank you all for your loyalty and support, assuring you that my term of office as your president will ever be a pleasant memory."

MR. PEIFFER IN CHARGE

Mr. W. M. Peck Will Continue as Manager of Grand Theatre.

Succeeding Mr. W. M. Peck, who has been the capable manager for a year or more, Mr. F. W. Peiffer is now in charge of the Victoria. Mr. Peck has also his entire time to this work. A previous announcement stated that he would be assistant manager but this was a mistake.

In connection with his management of the Victorial, Mr. Peck has also been manage of the Grand Theatre but in the future he will devote his entire activities to the latter. Both Mr. Peiffer and Mr. Peck are experienced theatrical men and expect to make every effort to see that the public has the best atractions to be had.

LURED AWAY FROM THIS CITY

Girl Giving Name as Hazel Carter Arrested by Greensboro Police. Interesting Story.

Giving her name as Hazel Carter and her home as Wilmington, a white girl of about 14 years of age, told the police of Greensboro, following her arrest there Friday, that she was lured away from this city by a strange woman, with whom she traveled over the State for some time, and who finally abandoned her in Greensboro. The girl told the officers that she was going to walk back to Wilmington.

While the belief exists in local police circles that if the girl is from Wilmington she gave the Greensboro officers a fictitious name, her story is nevertheless of interest here. The following is from yesterday's Greensboro News:

"A young white girl, who says her name is Hazel Carter and her home is at Wilmington, was arrested yesterday about midday by Patrolman Skenes and Deputy Sheriff Weatherly near the school located south of South Buffalo creek. Some party phoned in from that neighborhood to the police station that a crazy woman was at large but when the officers arrived on the scene it was discovered that the girl, after having been teased by the pupils of the school, had become enraged and was chasing the children.

"She was brought back to the sheriff's office and there the girl told an interesting story. Two weeks ago she said she visited a moving picture show in Wilmington and while witnessing the unreeling of a thrilling movie drama, a woman, who said her name was 'Carter' sat down beside her and the two soon became engaged in conversation. This woman wanted the girl, aged 14, to accompany her to some town in the western part of the State where she was to be married. The girl was simply to be company and would be brought back to her home in Wilmington by the intended to be married couple while they were on their honeymoon.

"Hazel, anxious for amusement and different kinds of scenery from that on view in and around Wilmington, readily fell in with the plans, and the woman and girl left the city by the sea without saying good-bye to the girl's father and brothers. Several cities in South Carolina were visited on the way to the western part of this State and in every town, so Hazel says, the woman would engage another girl for company, this going on until no less than four young girls were along to keep the woman from getting lonesome.

"Asheville was finally reached and from there the company journeyed to the town the bridegroom was supposed to reside in. But he was never located and this fact caused the other girls, those that had been picked up in the South Carolina cities, to lose confidence in the woman and they left 'while leaving was good,' to use the expression of Hazel. She, however, decided to stick until she got closer to home and then the woman purchased tickets to High Point, where they arrived Thursday afternoon. High Point did not look good to the woman and as the money was exhausted, a walk was made from that city to this, they arriving here about 10 o'clock at night.

"The girl says that while she and the woman were walking up the railroad tracks near the coal chute a man wearing a 'Chicken Inspector' badge arrested the woman and carried her away, she being told to wait. After a wait of 30 minutes she became tired and went to a house, which later proved to be the Rescue Home, and after telling her story was given food and lodging. After resting, the girl decided to walk to Wilmington, so she says, and had started when arrested by the officers.

"It was later discovered that the authorities in charge of the Rescue Home offered to take charge of the girl and she left without saying good-bye. E. J. Harold was communicated with by the county authorities and he got in touch with the Rescue Home to secure her entrance to that institution until steps could be taken to find the woman who lured her away from Wilmington or until her relatives could be communicated with. The girl here showed by her speech and actions that she was not as innocent as a 14-year-old girl should be and absolutely refused to enter the home, saying that as long as freight trains ran she could ride. She then told of how she beat her way on the Carolina Special, one of the fastest trains in the South, from Hendersonville to Asheville, the trip being made on the top of a coach. She refused to let a local charitable organization care for her and there was nothing else for the officials to do but charge her with being a vagrant and send her to jail. This was done to insure her presence in case the woman was apprehended. As she was being escorted to jail she told the officers and everybody else around exactly what she thought of them and no parliamentary language was used.

"The Carter woman is said to be about 25 years old, heavy set and with dark hair. And from what Hazel says the woman was not an ideal traveling companion as the girl has learned to chew tobacco since leaving home. Officers are making every effort to locate the woman but so far without success."

"STOP THIEF" WAS GOOD.

Clever Farce Enjoyed by Local Theatregoers.

"Stop Thief", a clever three-act farce, with Bert Leigh and Hazele Burgess playing the leads, played to two rather slim audiences at the Academy of Music yesterday, matinee and night, but those who witnessed the production were well content.

"Stop Thief" is advertised for laughing purposes only, and it certainly must be admitted that it produces the laughs. Carlyle Moore, the author, has contrived to put more action into those three short acts, than one would believe possible before seeing the play.

Imagine a thief so clever that he steals the search warrant from the police sergeant sent to the house where he is operating, and is given the entre to the home of a wealthy family, just before the daughter of the house is to be married. Many costly presents have been received; the bride's father, as well as the man she is to wed, are kleptomaniacs, and the thief is assisted by his sweetheart, who is employed as a maid.

Bert Leigh as the thief and Hazele Burgess as the maid make the most of the opportunity offered them by such a situation, and their most is more than enough. They are supported by a strong cast. Edward Lawrence, an old favorite in Wilmington, has the part of the bride's father, and next to Leigh and Miss Burgess, his work was probably the most enjoyed.

—Friends of Mr. N. E. Farrow will regret to learn that he underwent a painful operation at Harper's Sanitarium yesterday.

LOCAL TALENT PLAY PLANNED

Miss Fearless & Co., to be Presented at Boys' Brigade November 13th—Comedy.

The first local talent play of the season will be presented Friday, November 13th, at the Boys' Brigade armory, under the auspices of the Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons. The play, "Miss Fearless & Company," is one abounding in humorous and comical situations. The cast that has been selected is a strong one, and in addition to the comedy features there will be several chorus numbers from the late comic operas.

Plenty of snappy, catchy music, plenty of fun and plenty of pretty girls are the promises of those in charge of the presentation.

A brief resume or synopsis of the play is as follows:

Several supposedly very independent young ladies, imagining themselves slighted and not fully appreciated by their "best boy friends," resolve to go camping on "Spook Island," a place said to be inhabited by spooks, ghosts, etc. The girls make a solemn contract not to see or communicate in any way with any person of the male gender, providing a cash forfeiture for breaking this pledge.

The scheme goes well for a time, but the girls finally grow tired, and the "boy friends," who are camping not a great distance away, decide to enliven things a bit. Two of the boys disguise themselves as vegetable women and go to the girls camp to sell vegetables. Complications follow thick and fast, but of course, everything unravels in the finale to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The play promises an evening of enjoyment, and it is expected that it will be largely attended. Tickets will be sold throughout the city by the young ladies and the members of the Circle. Admission will be 50 cents for reserved seats and 35 cents for general admission.

CLOSE IN BRUNSWICK.

This is Mr. Cooper's Prediction as to Races in That County.

That the result in the county and legislative races in Brunswick county in the general election of Tuesday will be close is the prediction of Mr. W. B. Cooper, of this city, Democratic nominee for the State Senate, who returned yesterday afternoon after a week's campaigning through Brunswick.

Mr. Cooper wound up his itinerary at Shallotte, in the lower part of the county, yesterday. A joint discussion lasting from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. was held there yesterday, three Democrats and three Republicans speaking.

The Democratic candidates who spoke were Capt. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, Democratic nominee for the Lower House from Brunswick; Mr. Cooper, the Democratic Senatorial nominee, and Mr. R. E. Ranson, of Southport, a prominent Democrat of that place.

The Republican speakers were Mr. Hewett, his party's nominee for the Lower House; C. Ed Taylor, Esq., Republican nominee for the State Senate from this district, and Robert W. Davis, Esq., Republican nominee for Congress from the Sixth district.

All the speakers were heard with interest, and both sides were cheered frequently.

NEGROES GET CHICKENS.

Raid Made on Mr. Joe Roderick's Henhouse Yesterday Morning.

A raid was made on the chicken house of Mr. Joe Roderick at Eighth and Wooster streets yesterday morning and practically all of the fowls either carried off of killed and thrown out on the ground. Included among the fowls stolen was a turkey which Mr. Roderick was saving for Thanksgiving. George Brown and Arthur McNeill, both colored, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman on a charge of having been the persons who got the chickens. Both are in the city prison and will be arrainged before the Recorder tomorrow. Brown said that he bought the chickens found at his home from McNeill.

The henhouse is located in the rear of Mr. Roderick's residence and a neighbor was awakened by the great commotion raised in the coop and yelled out the widow to know what was the matter. From within the thief replied that it was Mr. Roderick. But he evidenly became frightened as he left a part of the chickens with their feet tied, some of which had had their heads wrung off.

HIGH SCHOOL SWAMPED KINSTON.

Local Eleven Defeated Visitors Yesterday 86 to 0.

The Kinston High School football team went down in defeat before the local High School eleven at Hilton Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 86 to 0. The game was interesting almost solely from the standpoint of the large score.

The local Highs outweighed the visitors and also outplayed the Kinston lads in every stage of the game. The gains of the locals were made mostly on forward passes and end runs, though consistent gains were also made through the line almost at will. The work of Hashagen, Shepard, Bagley and Hall for the local eleven, was particularly effective.

The officials were: Huntington, umpire; Shaw, referee; Thees, head linesman.

Following the game the members of the squad, the Athletic Association and their girl friends enjoyed a banquet at the High School last evening. The Kinston lads were to have been the guests of the locals at this affair, but changed their plans and left for home immediately after the game.

DEATH OF MR. NUNNALLEE.

Well Known Pender County Citizen Died at His Home Friday Night.

Mr. W. L. Nunnallee, a well known citizen of Pender county, died at his home near Currie Friday night at 11:25 o'clock. He was 68 years old. He was a native of Cumberland county, but had lived in Pender for the last 20 years. The funeral will be held from the home this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment will be in the family burying ground.

Surviving him are three sons, Messrs. W. M., Hervey and Mack Nunnallee, and one daughter, Mrs. McL. Bell, all of Currie. They will have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

The deceased was a member of Moore's Creek Baptist church and of the Atkinson lodge of Masons.

Bladen Couple Married Here.

Mr. Hybert DeVane and Miss Zilpha Barnhill, of Colly, Bladen county, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of Justice Bornemann, the ceremony being performed by Justice Bornemann.

MEMORIAL SERVICE TODAY

Sermon in Memory of Late Bishop Strange at St. James' Episcopal Church This Morning.

Today is All Saints' Day. In addition to all the hallowed associations and memories connected with it for so many Christian people, there is this year the memory of the late Bishop Strange, saintly and beloved member of this community, throughout almost the whole of his life. Ten years ago today he was consecrated Bishop of East Carolina in St. James' Church, and it was his purpose, had he lived, to have celebrated the anniversary in this church where he began his episcopate.

It has seemed fitting, therefore, to many that the services and message of All Saints' Day at the memorial service this year be of the nature of a memorial to Bishop Strange, just as far as the appointed services of the day will allow.

The Rev. Dr. R. B. Drane, rector of St. Paul's, Edenton, senior presbyter of the Diocese, will be present, and will assist in the service and celebrate the Holy Communion, assisted by the rector, who will preach the Memorial sermon. The hymns will be those used at the funeral service.

It is expected that many persons other than members of St. James' congregation will attend this service, which must be of great interest to this whole community in which Bishop Strange spent nearly his whole life, and by which he was so greatly beloved and revered. The hospitality of the parish is extended to the whole community to the utmost limits of the seating capacity of the church. The Sunday School services in the afternoon will also be of the nature of a memorial.

TO HAVE CHURCH RECEPTION

Young People of First Baptist Church Will Entertain Members.

On Tuesday evening, November 3rd, at 8:30 o'clock, the Baptist Young People's Union will give a reception at the First Baptist church in honor of the members who have united with the church since October of 1913. Of these there are 109 and it is hoped that everyone will be present. It it also expected that every member of the church and congregation will attend to greet the new members and get better acquainted with them.

Beginning promptly at 8:30 o'clock there will be a musical programme, following which refreshments will be served.

The programme is as follows:

Song—Selected—Acme Male Quartette composed of Messrs. W. R. Dosher, W. A. McGirt, W. B. Muse and A. L. Dosher.

Solo—"The Storm Scene."—Roechel.—Mr. W. B. Muse.

Reading—"The Night Run on the Overland"—Mrs. E. T. Burton.

Song—"Italia Donizetti"—Quartette composed of Miss Lila Keith, Mrs. L. A. Muse, Mr. Chas. Schulken and Mr. W. B. Muse.

Song—"Goodbye"—Tosti—Mrs. W. R. Warring.—Violin Obligato—Mrs. J. D. Edwards.

Song—"Could I Love Thee More."—Reed Miller.—Mr. Charles Schulken.

Song—"The Turkey" from Bob Roy.—DeKoven.—Mr. G. S. Wise.

Song—"The Owl."—Liza Lehman.—Miss Lucille Reilly.

Song—Selected.—Acme Male Quartette.

Accompanists: Mrs. M. L. Chasten, Mrs. W. B. Muse and Mr. Alfred Yopp.

MANY VISIT BUILDING.

Large Number of People View City from Top of Murchison Building.

A large number of Wilmington people availed themselves of the kind invitation of Mr. F. G. Cover, the renting agent, to visit the top of the Murchison bank building yesterday afternoon and the three high speed elevators were kept busy carrying them up and down. The view of the surrounding country from this point is a splendid one and those who took the trip were well repaid for their trouble.

The Murchison National will open Monday morning in its handsome new quarters on the first floor of the building. The money and valuable papers were transferred last night. The Home Savings Bank, now located in the Orton building, will move Monday afternoon into the building vacated by the Murchison Bank, and will transact business from its new home Tuesday.

Donations to Kennedy Home.

The following donations to the Katherine Kennedy Home for October are reported: Mrs. Sam. Bear, apples; Mrs. Tom Bagley, groceries; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, pears and groceries; Mrs. J. M. Solky, magazines; Mrs. Lillie Bell, supper rolls; Mrs. Liebman, pears; Mrs. Murchison, flowers; Mrs. Taylor, pears; Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Crowley, peaches and pears; a friend, sausages; Mrs. G. C. Ulmer, magazines; Master Hiram Albertson, flowers; Plate and Independent Ice Companies, ice daily; Mr. J. H. Bunting, Mr. R. R. Bellamy, drugs daily. The Benevolent Society will meet at the home Tuesday afternoon, November 3rd, at 3:30 o'clock.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Mr. E. A. Sykes, of this city, was arrested last night by Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman on a warrant sent here from Scotland county, charging him with embezzlement. Mr. Sykes, when seen last night, stated that the charge grew merely out of a business transaction in which he purchased a restaurant in Laurinburg about a month ago; subsequently found out that there was nothing in the venture and he abandoned it, returning to Wilmington. He has given bond in the sum of $300 with Mr. Henry Heyer as surety and indicates that he will go to Laurinburg at the earliest possible moment and clear up the charges against himself.

Board of Elections to Meet.

The County Board of Elections will meet at the court house tomorrow at noon to distribute election supplies to the registrars of the different precincts for the general election of Tuesday. It is also not unlikely that the question as to whether the new metal election booths purchased by the county will be used in the election, instead of the old style wooden and canvas booths, as is prescribed in the Australian ballot act. The opinion of an attorney will be secured on this point before it is decided.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church.

Services are conducted regularly at Immanuel Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Crowley. Large congregations attend and a most cordial greeting is given to all. Everybody coming within the walls of the church is made to feel at home. Preaching at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd

All deposits made with this bank on or before November 2nd will draw Interest from November 1st, and will receive credit for five months Interest on April 1st.

4 Per Cent. compounded quarterly paid on all accounts. Start the saving habit here today.

Old and Strong

The Peoples Savings Bank

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

Capital and Profits over $350,000.00

The Protection of

A BIG BANK

is important to the small as well as to the large depositor.

In selecting YOUR bank, remember that this is the oldest bank in Wilmington, and one of the strongest savings institutions in the South.

Same rate of interest paid on both large and small accounts.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

CORN SHOW

Bring Your Products to the Corn Show

Bring Your Prescriptions to

MISSION PHARMACY

Buy Toilet Articles from Mission Pharmacy

L. B. SASSER

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes", etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designeed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

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Suitable for Small Market House

Address J. H. HINTON, Orton Hotel, WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE

3 miles 30 pound R. R. Iron. 1 20-ton Locomotive. 1 15-horse power Hoisting Engine 1 100-h. p. Return Tub. Boiler. 1 Steam Feed Saw Mill. 6 Various Size Engines.

3 miles 35 pound R. R. Iron. 1 25-horse power Hoisting Engine. 1 150-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler. 1 50-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler. 2 Rope Feed Saw Mills.

We have these and a great many other Bargains at our yeards at Lingo City. Can ship at once.

Wilmington Iron Works

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SPECIAL SIZES 1 to 3

$2.98

LADIES DRESS SHOES

Were $4.00 and $4.50

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 North Front Street

MULLETS

—Large Mullets
—Medium Mullets
—Mackerel
—Cod Fish
—Pic-Nic Hams
—Jap. Rice
—Head Rice
—Flour

Special Prices on above This Week.

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Wholesale Grocers.

Phone 809.

600 lbs. Vetch
300 lbs. Crimson Clover
400 bushels Rye
200 bushels Wheat
100 bushels Fish
3000 kegs Nails
200 bundles Hoop Iron
500 Spirit Casks
5000 bbls. Flour
800 bushels Corn
500 bushels Meal
500 bbls. Molasses.

Get Our Prices Before Purchasing.

D. L. Gore Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Valeria Council, of Lake Waccamaw, is visiting Mrs. W. R. Nye.

• • •

Miss Margaret Hoyt, of Sumter, S. C., is the attractive guest of Mrs. M. J. Fowler, No. 512 Nun street.

• • •

Miss Margaret Gulley, of Wake Forest, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. H. P. Clark, No. 510 Grace street.

• • •

Miss Florence Haven, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Ricaud, No. 12 South Sixth street.

• • •

A dance was given Friday night by the German Club, of Wallace. Music was furnished by Scelzi's orchestra.

• • •

Mrs. Harry L. Kidd has returned from Charlotte, where she attended the annual Mecklenberg Fair.

• • •

Rev. Dr. R. B. Drane, of Edenton, N. C., is visiting in the city, the guest of Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Cox, at St. John's rectory.

• • •

Miss Helen Williams and Mr. Willie B. Whiteside, of Warsaw, are the guests of Mrs. W. C. Owen at No. 1615 Grace street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Spieker and daughter, Miss Mildred, of Van Wert, Ohio, are the guests of their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fettel, No. 307 North Sixth street.

• • •

The Baptist Young People's Union, of Southside Baptist church, gave an enjoyable Hallowe'en party Friday night. After an interesting programme at the church, the young people went to the parsonage, where they had games of various kinds.

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Friends of Mrs. E. N. Page, who was operated upon at the James Walker Memorial Hospital about a week ago for appendicitis, will be glad to know that she has sufficiently recovered as to be able to return to her home at Audubon.

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A delightful feature of the Hallowe'en party at the W. L. I. armory Friday night, given by the George Davis Chapter of the Children of the Confederacy, was the dancing. Miss Louise Dick and Master Fred Dick gave a special exhibition of the hesitation. Another special dance was given by Miss Laura Parsley and Master Morgan Fenley.

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The annual Christmas sale of the Ellen Giles Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will be held in the parlors of the Orton Hotel Thursday, November 5th, from 3 to 6:30 P. M. There will be many fancy articles on sale and special consideration has been given to a booth exclusively for home-made jellies, preserves, cakes and candies.

• • •

The committee in charge of fancy work contributed for sale during the Fine Arts Exhibit announces that there will be on sale aprons of every style and description, caps, baby sacks, fancy neckwear, and beautiful articles of all kinds. Prospective Christmas shoppers are invited to visit the booth before purchasing elsewhere. Mrs. M. H. Shepherd is chairman of the committee.

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Friends here have been interested to learn of the engagement of Miss Gertrude May Sneed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sneed, of Griffin, Ga., to Mr. Robert Brockett, Jr., of High Point, N. C., which was announced at a dinner party given by the parents of the bride-elect Friday evening, October 30th. The wedding will take place early in December.

• • •

The Parish Guild of St. John's church will have its annual reception to the congregation next Tuesday evening from 8 until 10 o'clock. At the request of the rector and Mrs. Cox the reception this year will be held in the Rectory, No. 311 Red Cross street, instead of in the Parish House as heretofore. All members and friends of the Parish are invited to be present.

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The Literature Department of Sorosis wishes to again call attention to the prize essay contest. Essays will be received on the afternoon of November 10th. There are no limitations as to the subject, but the essay should be about 5,000 words in length. The name of the writer is to be placed in an envelope along with a number and sealed up, and a duplicate of the number placed on the essay manuscript, without the writer's name. Both the envelope and the essay must be handed in at the same time.

• • •

The Hallowe'en party given on Friday evening by the young people of the Winter Park public school was enjoyed by all who attended. There was a goblin parade, with exercises at the school which was followed by dainty refreshments. The party was given for the benefit of a tennis court and basketball grounds at the school and more than $40 was realized as the receipts of the evening's entertainment.

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The Christian Endeavor Society of Bethany church, on the Castle Hayne road, on Friday evening enjoyed a very delightful Hallowe'en party at the old school house. A large number of young people from the neighborhood and not a few from Wilmington and visitors from elsewhere attended and were cordially welcomed. Games of various kinds appropriate to the occasion were indulged in and refreshments were served.

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INVITATIONS ISSUED FOR DUNN-HARDIN WEDDING

Invitations have been sent to out-of-town friends reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. John Haywood Hardin request the honour of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Jennie Haywood to Mr. Walter Adair Dunn on the afternoon of Wednesday the eighteenth of November one thousand nine hundred fourteen at half after five o'clock St. James' Episcopal Church Wilmington, North Carolina.

No cards will be issued for friends in the city.

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COLONIAL DAMES WILL AID RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America will hold their regular monthly meeting at the rooms of the society, corner Fifth and Market streets, Wednesday afternoon. At this meeting a plan for aiding the Red Cross Society in its relief work in Europe will be put before the organization for adoption.

It is proposed for the members of the Society to meet one evening a week, read aloud Colonial history and sew and knit garments for the soldiers. It is further proposed to write to Miss Boardman, head of the Red Cross Society in America, for suggestions as to what the soldiers will most need, and patterns for making the garments. It is hoped that this work will be enthusiastically carried through by the Society, enlarging as it will their present scope of work and giving them, together with a greater knowledge of their country's history, a broader vision of charity.

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LIST OF PRIZES FOR BEST ART EXHIBITS.

The committee in charge of the art exhibit for the Fine Arts and Industrial Fair have made special arrangements for painted china and pictures to be sold at the Fair on commission. There will also be for sale a collection of copies of masterpieces, etched on Japanese tissue, and masterpieces. The collection owned by Sorosis is a valuable one and will add greatly to the art display.

This committee, of which Mrs. W. A. French is chairman, offers the following prizes: $2 in gold for best picture in oil or water colors; $2 for best collection of hand painted china; $1 for best hand made basket; $1 for best hand made rug; $1 for best picture made by a child under 16.

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MRS. LAWRENCE AT HOME TO YOUNG MATRONS' CLUB.

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 31.—Mrs. R. C. Lawrence was at home to the Young Matrons' Club and other guests Thursday afternoon from 3:30 to 5 o'clock, in honor of her sister, Mrs. R. L. Bridger, of Winton. The handsome home was artistically decorated in branches of long leaf pine and lovely fall roses.

Mrs. L. R. Varser received the guests at the door and little Misses Mary Lawrence and Courtney Sharpe received the cards. Mrs. C. V. Brown conducted the guests to the receiving line, in the parlor, composed of Mesdames R. C. Lawrence, Norwood, R. L. Bridger, N. O. McLean, E. K. Proctor, S. McIntyre and C. L. Greaves. The guests were ushered by Mrs. B. W. Page to the dining room, where an ice course was served by Misses Mamie Avent, Maria Nash, Jennie Russell and Flora Wishart. Mrs. J. Q. Beckwith showed the way to the library where punch was served by Mesdames J. A. Sharpe and John Knox. Mrs. R. R. Carlyle ushered from the library to the reception hall. Music was rendered throughout the afternoon by Miss Bonnie Barker.

A number of guests called during the afternoon and others regretted their inability to be present.

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HALLOWE'EN PARTY AT THE Y. W. C. A. LAST NIGHT.

It was indeed a merry crowd of people both old and young, which gathered at the Y. W. C. A. last evening at the Hallowe'en party, and never was an evening more pleasantly spent. The rooms were elaborately decorated for the occasion with yellow streamers and grinning pumpkins, while over the entrance was the traditional witch's broom draped in black.

The building was not sufficiently large to hold all who came and there was a constant stream of visitors, fully 500 pople calling during the evening.

After being greeted at the door the guests passed to the rear where delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Many visited the mysterious booth of Madame Galeski and had their fortunes told. The surprise room contained many surprises and was a source of much enjoyment.

On the rear lawn the Camp Fire girls held a ceremonial meeting around a bon fire and sang quaint songs. Dressed in the garb of Indian maids with their hair arranged in approved Indian form they attracted much attention. The October moon which was near the meridian and the crisp air of autumn made the scene one of rare beauty and attractiveness.

Games of various kinds were played by many of the visitors and were a delightful feature of the occasion.

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UNIQUE HALLOWE'EN PARTY GIVEN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Miss Sallie Wright was hostess at her home at Carolina Heights yesterday afternoon at a most enjoyable te dansant at which the Hallowe-en holiday decorations were tastefully featured. There were three tables of auction bridge. Prizes were offered for each table and they were won by Misses Cynthia Rountree, Almeria Stevenson and Christine Stevenson.

The drawing room was then cleared of all furniture and the one step and hesitation held undisputed away until the merry party was called to the dining room, where delicious ice cream was served. Miss Lula Taliaferro, of Charlotte, served coffee and Miss Bessie Albright dispensed tea. Refreshing fruit punch was served by Miss Christine Stevenson. It was with real regret when it was learned that it was after 6 o'clock and the guests had to leave for their homes.

Those present to enjoy the gracious hospitality of the hostess were: Misses Caroline Holmes, Almeria and Christine Stevenson, Bessie and Juliet Albright, Cynthia and Meta Rountree, Elise Kidder, Marie and Katie Grainger, Lula Taliaferro, Lucy Poisson, Kate Northrop, Charlotte O'Neill, Florrie Northrop, Louise Smallbones and Messrs. Albert Perry, George Clark, George Strong, Theo. James, R. L. Henley, Alan C. Emerson, Jim Harriss, William Parsley, R. H. Grant, Robert Breese, W. C. Lord, H. M. Ramseur and Mr. Wilbur.

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NORTH CAROLINA CLUB WOMEN AND HEALTH WORK.

The following appeal from Mrs. Mark H. Quinnerly, of Greenville, N. C., chairman of the health committee of the North Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs, is issued by the publicity department of the State federation:

"Dear Madam President:

"The chairman of health wishes to bring before you, the vital importance of health work. The majority of the club women are mothers and nothing is dearer to a mother's heart than the welfare of her child; were she informed as to the dangers surrounding her children, many little lives would be saved and many children would not have to go through life handicapped because of ignorance. If you tell one person how diseases are communicated and how they are prevented, you have done something for health in your community; are you willing to do this in order that the boys and girls may have strong bodies, which is of more importance than mental training? What does it profit a child if he gains the whole curriculum and loses his health?

"What are you doing for the promotion of health in your community? Have you a health officer in your county? If not, use your influence in trying to have one, for the State Board of Health has asked our co-operation in the anti-typhoid movement; nothing would further the cause more than having a health officer in every county to vaccinate free of charge; club women should take the lead in this movement by taking the typhoid treatment themselves. We cannot afford not to co-operate in eliminating so dreadful a disease from our State; it is a privilege for us to be asked to assist the board.

"I want every club in our State to give the second meeting in January to the study of health; if you will do this I will gladly furnish the programme. It is very little to ask of each club, but think what the results will be if over 100 clubs, representing over 3,000 women, spend two hours on the same afternoon, studying ways and means to promote health conditions in North Carolina.

"Madam President, can you get one member of your club (as many more as possible) to make a health talk in some rural school? This health problem must be continually before the public and the club women are the ones to agitate it. Material for the talks can be obtained free of charge from the State Board, consequently the only preparation necessary, will be to become familiar with the subject.

"All are liable to disease and we never know when the Great White Plague may claim us as a victim, therefore, let us do something to brighten the lives of those already doomed, by selling Red Cross Seals during the holidays; they will make the packages more attractive and at the same time be the means of ministering unto the sick.

"I appeal to every club woman to do her part individually and as a club member.

"Will you co-operate in the anti-typhoid movement?

"Will you sell the Red Cross Seals?

"Will you give the talks in the rural schools, and if so, how many?

"Please let me hear at an early date if you will grant my appeal.

"Sincerely yours,

"MRS. MARK H. QUINNERLY,

"Chairman of Health Committee."

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HALLOWE'EN DANCE EN MASQUE AT SOUTHPORT

Southport, N. C., Oct. 31.—Hallowe'en was most appropriately observed here last night by the younger set of Southport at the Pavillion, by a dance en masque, to which a number of outside visitors were invited. To the young ladies is the credit of the re-creation of the hall into a place where it took no imagination to tell what event was being celebrated. The window shades of white had figures of cat and owl, in black, upon them. The stage had streamers with witch designs, while the number of small tables, upon which the ladies served midnight delicacies of chicken salad, chocolate, coffee, sandwiches, cake and confections, had shaded lamps and various kinds of small heads with grotesque faces, which gave forth startling effects to the on looker, when lights were placed in these skulls. The hall decorations were leaves and long pines, gracefully drooped. The electric lights were shaded in colors, giving a subdued effect, though everything was perfectly distinguishable throughout the hall.

It was about 9 P. M. when a waltz was played by the Fort Caswell orchestra, and instantly the floor was filled with masked figures, clowns whirling Indian maids, Punchinellos with Colonial dames, soldiers with Spanish ladies, sailors with Cuban charmers, while there were cow-boys and innumerable characters, the negro minstrel being present.

From the first until the time for unmasking arrived, there was dance after dance. Then the merry crowd of gay and somber costumed young people gathered about the Hallowe'en dressed tables and enjoyed the refreshments, again dancing until a late hour.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Thomas Carlyle, the quaint old Scottish philosopher, wrote, "Mystical, more than magical, is that communing of soul with soul, both looking heavenward. Here properly soul first speaks with soul; for only in looking heavenward, take it in what sense you may, not in looking earthward, does what we call union, mutual love, society begin to be possible."

Only in the Christian church, properly considered, can such a union of mutual love and purposes be found. The fact is, the finest pleasure comes from mingling of warm hearts in a good cause, and only in the services and work of the church may this pleasure be realized.

Think then, what your conscience and sound judgment would tell you to be your first duty to yourself on the Sabbath day.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sermon subjects, morning, "Have Faith in God." night, "Tares". Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Deacons' meeting 3 P. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Lord's Supper at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting and teachers' meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—All Saints' Day—Litany and Holy Communion 11 A. M. Sunday school 4 P. M. Evening prayer at 5 o'clock. Night service, special music, at 8 o'clock. Seats free; all are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school 9:30 A. M., Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent. Special service next Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation and a hearty welcome for all.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets—All Saints' Day—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., R. E. Tapp, superintendent. Morning prayer, Holy Communion and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon, "The Church Idea and Roman Catholicism," at 8 o'clock. Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., of Washington, D. C. You are welcome to all services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. H. Clausen, pastor—The 397th anniversary of the Reformation will be celebrated this Sunday. German service at 11 A. M. English service at 7:30 P. M. Topic of sermon: "Martin Luther, the Man of God." Visitors are invited to participate in the commemoration of the birth of the Protestant Church. Sunday school will meet at 3:30 P. M.

First Baptist church—Worship at 11 A. M., "The Collapse of Man-made Civilization." At 7:30 P. M., "The Opening of the Bottomless Pit." Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. B. Y. P. U. 6:30 P. M. J. H. Foster, pastor.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass and sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers 8 P. M.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets—Preaching services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Bundy. Special music at both services. The morning service will conclude with the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, superintendent. Mid-week prayer service Wednesday 8 P. M. Epworth League meeting Friday 8 P. M. A cordial welcome awaits all who attend these services.

Christian Science Society, corner Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. Subject of lesson. "Everlasting Punishment." Services Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Reading room open daily except Sunday from 3:30 to 5:30 in the afternoon.

St. James' church, Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector—All Saints' Day—Morning prayer, Holy Communion and memorial service for the late Bishop Strange at 11. Evening prayer and memorial address to Sunday school at 3:45. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Organ and violin recital at 7:45. A cordial welcome to all.

Trinity Methodist church, Ninth and Market streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Rexford. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Sunday school at 3 P. M., D. B. Futrell, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, led by pastor. Other weekly services as usual. The public is cordially welcome to all services.

St. Matthews' Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning services at 11 o'clock, Reformation services. Morning subject: "Luther's Appeal to the Bible." Evening: Special Reformation and home mission programme will be rendered by the Sunday school. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock. Regular monthly meeting of the church counsel will be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are most cordially welcome to attend these services.

The Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—The morning sermon will be followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. This will be the last communion service during the pastorate of the present pastor and every member of the church is urged to be present. At 7:45 P. M. sermon by the pastor—Evangelistic services to which everybody is invited.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANTS

Plaintiff Loses Suit For Recovery of Beach Property—Court Adjourned Until Wednesday.

Out only half an hour, the jury in the case of Sarah Ann Merritt, against some 50 or 60 property holders on the northern extension of Wrightsville Beach yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock returned a verdict in favor of the defendants in the action. The case involved title to that part of the beach north of the Oceanic Hotel, and has occupied the time of Superior Court since last Tuesday morning.

Following the disposal of the Merritt case, and several minor cases yesterday, court adjourned yesterday afternoon until Wednesday morning. Judge Oliver H. Allen left last evening for his home at Kinston, where he will vote in the general election Tuesday, returning to the city Tuesday evening and reconvening court Wednesday morning at the usual hour.

Three issues were submitted to the jury in the beach property case, only one of which was answered. This issue was as follows: "Is the plaintiff as tenant in common the owner in fee simple of the lands in dispute and described in the complaint, and entitled to the possession thereof." To this issue the jury returned an answer of "No."

The plaintiff brought suit for the recovery of the land mentioned, which she claimed came to her through her brother, the late Mr. Silas Sneeden, who died intestate a number of years ago. In addition she asked actual damages in the sum of $3,000, for the alleged wrongful detention of the property in question for the past several years.

The plaintiff was represented by K. C. Sidbury, Esq., and T. C. Wooten, Esq., while Davis & Davis and Bellamy & Bellamy appeared for the defendants.

The jury in the case of the Witte Fruit Company against Nelson & Company, yesterday afternoon returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $103.02. This is the fourth trial of the case.

In the case of Humphrey Bros. against the Buell Crocker Lumber Company an order was entered allowing until December 1st to file claims. A non-suit was entered in the case of the Southern National Bank against Jas J. Darby.

Final hearing in the case of E. W. Jones against the Southern Adjustment Company, in which a temporary received was appointed, was continued yesterday until next Wednesday. Petitions filed yesterday by G. J. Hart, W. Monroe & Co., W. J. Bradshaw & Co., Wilmington Stamp Works and D. L. Gore, asking that J. Felton Head, Esq., be appointed permanent receiver.

HAD HIS PURSE STOLEN

Mr. Quince Bannerman Lost Valuable Papers at Union Station.

Mr. Quince Bannerman, of Ivanhoe, had his purse containing valuable papers and $5 in money stolen from him at the union station yesterday morning just after reaching the city on the train from Fayetteville. Mr. Bannerman reported the matter to the police department and an effort will be made to locate the purse. Mr. Bannerman stated that there was a large crowd the train and that in the press he felt someone push against him. When he got out of the crowd he found that the purse, which was in his hip pocket, had been stolen.

It contained a check on the Murchison bank for $30, $5 in money and two notes for $300 each.

Funeral of Mrs. Branch.

The funeral of Mrs. Walter C. Branch, whose death occurred at her home at Delgado Friday morning, will be conducted from the home this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. M. Dalton, of Winston-Salem, was registered at the Colonial Inn la stnight.

—Mr. J. C. Armstead, of Petersburg, Va., and Mr. R. F. Crutsinger, of Norfolk, Va., were guests at the Colonial Inn last night.

—Mr. W. M. Hayes, a well known market man of this city, has accepted a position with Davis & Hintze, and will be with them permanently.

—Mr. E. B. Stafford, a plumber, received several severe bruises yesterday afternoon while at work at No. 415 South Front street when a pipe on which he was standing broke. He was treated by Dr. G. H. Croom.

ADDRESS BY MR. ADAMS.

Pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church to Speak at Y. M. C. A.

Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, will be the speaker at the men's mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock and the men of the city are cordially invited to attend. His subject will be "The Place of Prayer in the Life of the Young Man." This will probably be the last address that Mr. Adams will make at the Y. M. C. A. as under the laws of his church he will soon be transferred to another pastorate.

He has at all times taken a prominent interest in the work of the association, and there is no minister in the city that has proven himself a better friend to the young men living here than he. He is a forceful speaker and will no doubt have a large audience this afternoon.

The music committee has arranged a special musical programme.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The clothing store of Walter Kotto at Fifth and Nixon streets was entered by burglars Friday night and two suits of clothes, a pair of trousers, a number of cigars and a few canned goods stolen. The robbery was reported to Policeman O. V. Thompson. Entrance was made through a side door.

South Wilmington Schoolhouse.

Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, will preach at the South Wilmington school house, on the Federal Point road, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. A most cordial welcome is extended the public to attend.

Double-Vision Glasses.

Kryptoks—two vision lenses that look like one, add to both comfort and appearance, when made and adjusted by us in a Shur-on mounting. Let us demonstrate. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. (advertisement.)

New Shirt-Waist, Skirts, Coats, and Coat Suits

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

Court Notice

All jurors and witnesses summoned to appear at Court on Monday, November the SECOND, are hereby notified that they need not appear until Wednesday, November the FOURTH, at nine-thirty A. M.

W. N. HARRISS,
Clerk Superior Court.

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Wright SELLS LOTS

Seven carts have been busy grading and improving during the past week at Winoca Terrace. This work will be continued.

Every day Winoca is becoming more valuable.

The owners of the property are working every day for Winoca and continuing its improvement.

Last week a prominent educator bought a lot for his home. Why don't you do the same? The property is fine. The price is low. The terms are easy, and made to suit you.

Now is the time to buy. Now is the time to build. Good times and high prices will soon be here. Let us talk to you about Winoca. Call on

J. G. WRIGHT & SON,
124 Princess St.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31, 1914. Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering about 2,716 short leaf pine piling will be received at this office until 12 m., Dec. 1, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs.

NOTICE

By mutual consent, we, the firm of Watson & Applewhite, has this day dissolved, and, until further notified we can be seen at our present address.

T. A. WATSON, JR.
GEO. B. APPLEWHITE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To My Friends and the General Public:

I wish to notify you that I have severed my connection with the firm of Watson & Applewhite, and in the future I can be found at 210 Princess street, until further notice, doing a general real estate and renting business. It is my purpose to give my personal attention to the handling of rents and managing estates. Thanking you for your business, either large or small,

GEO. B. APPLEWHITE.

oc28-suit

November 2nd

Deposits made with us on the above date draw interest from Nov. 1st.

You are cordially invited to call and make a deposit.

All accounts cheerfully received.

We guarantee prompt, accurate service and careful attention to all business.

Four Per Cent. Compound Interest paid on all accounts.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Orton Building—Front Street

Mr. Winter, How Do You Do?

THE coming of Winter has no terrors for the man fortified with an overcoat such as we have here. Smart, comfortable, warm coats of high grade materials in good assortment; they fit naturally, drape becomingly and give that **individuality** which characterizes

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Those who have worn Stein-Bloch garments know that they are the last word in style.

They look best and are best. They hold their good appearance and have the quality and tailoring which prove them best to the last.

The Stein-Bloch standard of quality runs through our entire line of men's wear and you will find here hats, shirts, neckwear, etc., of like good kind.

FLEET-DAVIS COMPANY

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou

OVER COATS

From Monday, November 2nd, for 10 Days, we will put on sale 200 OVERCOATS.

$18.00, $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Values—

At $13.50

Shrier & Solomon

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, NOV. 5th

MATINEE AND NIGHT

The play you have been waiting for and the play the country's talking about

THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE By EUGENE WALTER

From the popular book of the same title by John Fox, Jr.

SEAT SALE OPENS TUESDAY, NOV. 3.

PRICES—MAT., 25, 50, 75, $1.00. NIGHT, 25, 50, 75, $1.00, and $1.50.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC

ALSO

FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS. MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

VICTORIA THEATRE

F. W. PEIFFER, MGR.

BETTER THAN EVER. ENOUGH SAID

For Billing of Show Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, See Theatrical Column

THEATRICAL

Some of the philosophic utterances of June, the primitive mountain girl, in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" are worth recording. She says: "Sometimes when a storm's going through the hills over thar—t'other side of the Gap—an' all them mountains is jest blue an' gold an' a hundred different colors, an' the wind comes sighin' up through this tree—right from below thar, whar folks is—I jest natchally shunt out of that cabin from Pap, an' Dave, an' I comes hyeh to

MISS ELEANOR MONTELL.
As "June" in "The Trail of The Lonesome Pine" Thursday, Matinee and Night.

the lonesome pine with them books. You know, "Jack and Jill" and "Peter Simon" an' I jest set and look at them shadows chasin' each other an' spell them books out time and time again' while the old tree goes, 'J-u-n-e, J-u-n-e, and I knows my dead sister's right hyeh looking over my shoulder and tellin' me I reckon I better git right smart out o' hyeh an' larn some other books cause larnin' is the way folks git away from theirselves." "The Trail of The Lonesome Pine" will be seen at the Academy, Thursday, matinee and night.

Week of Phenomenal Vaudeville.

With increased vigor and with a new manager, Mr. Frank Peiffer at the helm, the Victoria is going to present a great week to the folks of Wilmington, opening tomorrow with the swellest collection of Keith gems that have ever ventured South to play only the larger cities included in the wonderful Keith Circuit. It is a show that will startle, mystify and immensely delight in every other way. The show to open tomorrow was especially selected and will provide the folks of this city with the very rarest of entertainment. Heading the new show is the famous Luma Company. It is a Japanese mystery act that but a few months ago came direct from the Orient. As all know the magic presented by the Japanese and Hindus is entirely different from that offered by Americans. It is always more stupendous, more elaborate and more weird. This wonderful troupe carries magnificent stage settings, no small part of which is Oriental curtains, or "drops," in stage parlance, that cost $1,500. The hand-work is most elaborate on these handsome curtains. Another headline act on the new bill will be offered by Fox and Ward, noted comedians in black, who are known as the record minstrel and vaudeville team of the world. Their act is a howl for wholesome laughter. Hilton and Roberts make up another well known comedy team that will serve up plenty of fun.

Special Demonstration First Three Days

This Week at Wilmington Grocery Company of White House Coffee.

A most interesting and forcible demonstration of the superior quality of the famous White House Coffee is now in progress at Wilmington Grocery Company store. If you drop in this leading store the special lady representative will be delighted to explain just why this coffee is so much better than many other brands and therefore, why you should use it.

Coffee will be served free.

GERMAN RED CROSS BAZAAR

Elaborate Event Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—List of Committees in Charge.

Arrangements for the benefit bazaar to be given by the ladies of the German-American Aid Society in Germania Club Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, for the purpose of raising funds to be turned over to the German Red Cross for the relief work in that country are rapidly being completed, and the affair promises to be one of the most elaborate of its kind ever given in Wilmington. It is expected that quite a handsome sum will be raised for the relief of German widows and orphans.

Every committee has been busy for the past several weeks, and no effort is being spared toward making the bazaar a success in every way. The bazaar will open Wednesday afternoon. Supper will be served each evening during the three days.

A complete list of the membership of the various committees in charge of the event is as follows:

Executive Committee—Mrs. C. P. H. Mahler, chairman; Mrs. E. Fred Banck, vice chairman; Mrs. E. Strunck, secretary and treasurer.

Booth Committee—Mrs. J. Niggel, Jr., chairman; E. Grossman, J. G. L. Gieschen, J. W. H. Fuchs.

Decorating Committee—Mrs. J. H. Niggel, chairman; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Banck, Mr. and Mrs. D. Struthers, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cronenberg, Mr. and Mrs. C. Polvogt, Miss Marguerite Duls, Miss Augusta Gieschen, Miss Lucile Polvogt, Miss Augusta Fuchs, Miss Wilhelmina Fuchs, Carl Strunck, W. Schuler.

Reception Committee—Mrs. A. Adrian, chairman; Mrs. E. Bissinger, Mrs. W. Bonitz, Mrs. B. Ahrens, Miss K. Brewer, Mrs. O. Banck, Miss H. Schulken, Mrs. C. H. Dock, Mrs. H. Ellers, Mrs. J. Haar, Mrs. P. Mohr, Mrs. J. Oldenbuttle, Mrs. M. Rathjen, Mrs. Wm. Genaust, Mrs. E. Peschau, Mrs. P. Hayden, Mrs. H. Westerman, Mrs. H. Steenken.

Chance Booth—Mrs. W. Schuler, chairman; Mrs. J. Schad, Mrs. F. A. Bissinger, Mrs. L. Freimuth, Mrs. N. Edwards, Mrs. G. H. Heyer, Mrs. H. Kidd, Mrs. J. H. Niggel, Mrs. C. W. Poezolt, Mrs. J. Rulfs, Mrs. A. Schuster, Mrs. G. Hutaff, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Comes, Mrs. Whitford, Mrs. T. Pae, Mrs. Sligh, Mrs. Foster, Miss Mary Klauder, Miss Louise Klauder, Miss Grace Bornemann, Miss Alma Bornemann, Miss Hergenrother, Miss Lillie May Duls, Miss Bertha Zoeller, Miss Norma Banck.

Cream and Cake Booth—Mrs. A. D. Wessell, chairman; Mrs. H. Habenicht, Mrs. W. Konig, Mrs. Koch, Sr., Mrs. A. Miller, Mrs. F. Nurnberger, Mrs. M. Schnibben, Mrs. W. Schutt, Mrs. C. Wessell, Mrs. E. Cheek, Mrs. H. Glameyer, Mrs. O. Martindale, Mrs. Avant, Miss Elers, Miss M. Miller, Miss E. Schutt.

Fancy Booth—Mrs. J. Kuck, chairman; Mrs. H. Gieschen, Mrs. R. Gieschen, Mrs. E. Grossman, Mrs. L. Harvey, Mrs. G. Branch, Mrs. Wm. Niestlie, Mrs. G. Schnibben, Mrs. G. Simon, Mrs. F. Tiencken, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Heyer, Mrs. W. Clayton, Mrs. L. H. Vollers, Miss Vollers, Miss B. Smith, Miss A. Habers, Miss Minnie Dock.

Housekeepers' Booth—Mrs. M. G. Tiencken, chairman; Mrs. H. Bornemann, Mrs. S. Behrends, Mrs. B. E. Edwards, Mrs. G. T. Grotgen, Mrs. C. Jurgenson, Mrs. W. Otersen, Mrs. F. Richter, Mrs. J. Hatch, Mrs. T. Rowell, Mrs. M. Sandlin, Mrs. R. Burton, Mrs. B. Quelch, Miss Annie Baker, Miss Nina Stolter, Miss M. Gerdes, Miss A. Oldenbuttel, Mrs. A. Fick, Mrs. Kate Grotgen, Mrs. C. Nurnberger, Miss H. Banck.

Postcard Booth—Mrs. C. H. Bornemann, chairman; Miss Lizzie Dock, Mrs. H. Bremer, Mrs. C. Schnibben, Mrs. J. Rehder, Mrs. A. Steljes, Mrs. F. Lamb, Mrs. J. Loftus, Mrs. F. Rice, Mrs. A. Ahrens, Mrs. Hilda Green, Miss Minnie Uhlrich, Miss Marie Rehder, Mrs. Louise Niestlie, Miss Julia Pape.

Candy and Cigar Booth—Mrs. H. L. Vollers, chairman; Mrs. H. Bonitz, Mrs. J. Rehder, Mrs. H. Goldberg, Mrs. B. Keith, Miss L. Peschau, Miss B. Hanson, Miss L. Fick, Miss J. Schulken, Miss A. Fuchs, Mrs. W. Fuchs, Miss Mae Tiedeman.

Flower and Cake Booth—Mrs. C. Polvogt, chairman; Mrs. D. Struthers, Mrs. A. D. Wessell, Jr., Miss Marguerite Duls, Miss Augusta Gieschen, Miss Lottie Haar, Miss Lucile Polvogt, Miss Eloise Cheek, Miss Charlotta Mugge, Miss B. Steljes, Miss Alma Peschau, Mrs. Kamer.

Fortune Telling Booth—Mrs. H. F. Otten, chairman; Mrs. E. Schulken, Mrs. W. Cronenberg, Mrs. Thad Grotgen, Mrs. H. Ortmann, Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. S. Glover, Mrs. Werner, Mrs. A. Vollers, Miss M. Steljes, Miss Gesine Haar, Miss Alma Miller, Miss Ruth Stolter, Miss Otersen, Miss E. Hutaff, Miss E. Ortman, Miss H. Schulken, Miss M. Seiter, Miss C. Schulken, Miss M. Wessell, Misses Hashagen.

Doll and Baby Booth—Mrs. Zoeller, chairman; Mrs. T. Runge, Mrs. F. Dock, Mrs. J. Hintze, Mrs. Kuhlken, Mrs. W. Mahler, Mrs. G. Schutt, Mrs. G. F. G. Tiencken, Mrs. W. Tiencken, Mrs. W. Hutaff, Mrs. Pickard, Mrs. Bertram Quelch, Mrs. Blalock, Miss Florence Bonitz, Miss Annie Dock.

Supper Committee—Mrs. H. Duls, chairman; Mrs. J. Brunjes, Mrs. C. Seitter, Mrs. J. Boesch, Mrs. J. Seitter, Mrs. B. Bellois, Mrs. G. F. Seiter, Mrs. G. W. Bornemann, Mrs. Topel, Mrs. J. W. Fuchs, Mrs. Lossen, Mrs. Fred Fuchs, Mrs. Annie Tiencken, Mrs. Gregerson, Mrs. H. F. Haar, Mrs. Gerdes, Mrs. Ittner, Mrs. G. Nurnberger, Mrs. Von Oesen, Mrs. Pape, Mrs. C. Schulken, Miss R. Hoersch, Miss G. Doscher, Miss M. Boesch, Miss E. Boesch.

NORTH CAROLINA IN THE MOVING PICTURES

North Carolina may get greater exploitation through the moving pictures at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition than she has gained through any channel up to the present time. The North Carolina building will have a moving picture theatre in which films showing the industries, resources and natural wonders of the state will be shown without charge, and the visitor to the exposition can make a side trip to North Carolina in a few minutes.

The moving picture feature of the 1915 exposition is to be one of the many important ones that will put the exposition at the head of a new type. The films have become a new and powerful factor in world life. As entertainment, they are capturing the field of every other line of amusement. As an educator, the film is entering the school room and driving out many useless and old time theories. It teaches geography, history, science and physiology.

The film has come to stay and humanity is interested in its present stage of development. No better means of showing a state's advantages could be devised, and when the lecturer turns down the lights of the North Carolina theater and the picture machine begins to purr the crowds will always be there.

During the nine and one-half months of the exposition the greatest attendance ever recorded at an exposition is expected. Railway and steamship lines are making estimates and preparations that involve millions of visitors. More than 500 great national and international conventions and congresses will bring delegates numbering many hundreds of thousands.

The war may prevent the attendance of some thousands from the stricken area of Europe, but this number will be more than offset in other directions. Every year hundreds of thousands of Americans spend millions in Europe. It will be months before this travel is resumed and those who want to find attractive climate in summer or winter and see the wonders of the west will visit the Pacific coast and the exposition.

The Orient, South America, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the non-warring nations of Europe will pour their millions into this world-mecca. The state or nation that is not represented in this great show-window will be the loser. Japan, though at war, realizes the fact. German citizens, in spite of war and in spite of the refusal of their government to officially participate, are still planning exhibits.

France has cabled assurances that her participation will not be affected. Spain, Italy, Norway, Sweeden, Denmark, Turkey, Canada, Australia, China, New Zealand and the Netherlands—all affected by the proximity or interests of the war zone—are proceeding with exposition plans. There has not been a withdrawal by a single one of the forty foreign nations. There are forty-three states and territories participating.

Special trains will be the rule in 1915. Many already have been booked and steamship passage through the canal will be heavy according to advance booking. A tourist agency in Calgary, Alberta, had booked thirty-five thousand persons from that vicinity for the exposition. Three steamer loads of special excursionists are being planned by the largest newspapers of South America, those of Buenos Aires.

North Carolina is one of the most beautiful states of the union. Her summer resorts and health retreats are noted the length and breadth of the United States, and they will link the main features of a wonderful North Carolina scenario.

The field for picture subjects is broad. Beginning with Raleigh, the state buildings can be shown, the many public improvements, the beauty of the many towns and cities, the highways and the features of the many state industries.

The exposition visitors from any part of the world may be put in touch with North Carolina and see her advantages in a few minutes. The settler, investor or tourist gets information that is truer than any prospectus. Her sculpernong and Catawba grapes can be exploited, also cranberries, melons and vegetables. It can be demonstrated that the lumber industry thrives with them as well as in the great forests of the west. A reel could be made of the drainage systems that have reclaimed thousands of acres.

The cultivation of cotton, tobacco, cereals and sweet potatoes can be shown in an entertaining and impressive manner. The fisheries, the manufacture of furniture, turpentine, rosin, cotton and woolen goods can be transposed into pictures that will appeal.

It will require the process of elimination and selection rather than a hunt for picture subjects. The North Carolina towns and cities and the many state industries can take advantage of this splendid exploitation to show that the state is not behind the stride of the times and that North Carolina has had a part in world progress.

It was the intention of the exposition officials to limit the exposition area as much as possible to avoid the long distances from one part of the grounds to another, but the best that could be done was to compress the thousands of marvels in 635 acres that stretch for two miles along the waters of San Francisco bay. The wonderful courts, that have been built between the exhibit palaces, and the band concourses are resting places, and to these must be added the cool and quiet moving picture theatres of the states. That they will be popular is as sure as that visitors will become weary from sightseeing.

The investor, homeseeker and tourist will be glad to be informed of the resources and advantages to be found in the state of North Carolina. A means has been arranged whereby these pictures may be taken without cost to the state. Anyone desiring to have a share in this wonderful opportunity open to North Carolina may learn further particulars from E. C. Conroy, secretary for state participation in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

(Continued From Page Three.)

hold to stronghold, and finally to unconditional surrender.

"Edison looked his part, every inch a war-time warrior and no lay figure on dressparade — unshaven, disheveled, dusty, his blue serge suit bagging about him and wrinkled like seersucker, his white hair was unkempt and his face pallid. He looked as though he had not slept for a week. When he shook hands with me, his hand was cold as a fish, though it was a roasting day in mid-August. But under their heavy lids his blue eyes shone and sparkled. All the blood in his body was in his brain: he was thinking, thinking, thinking, ceaselessly driving all his energy into a siege that must be short, sharp, and final."

How Louis Tracy "Broke Into Print."

"To describe how I 'broke into print'," says Louis Tracy, "though the phrase is curiously apt, is not so easy as it looks, or even as it should prove to one whose trade is writing. Like many another, I took the road to literature which leads through journalism. Again, my first real book, 'The Final War,' was nothing more or less than a piece of good newspaper work. I think, therefore, that if I tell of my first 'romance,' thus differentiating a novel pure and simple from one or two predecessors of the journalistic order, I shall be accurate in spirit if not in letter.

"'The Wings of the Morning' marked my first flight into the zone empyrean—and I flew pretty far, too, because not only did I strand my hero and heroine on a desert island in the China Sea, but the attendant circumstances seemed to gratify a very wide audience in Great Britain and the United States. Of course, being an author, I have always been poor, but I was poorer than usual when I sat down to write 'The Wings of the Morning'. Some slight experience of the fiction market, especially that section of it which deals with the serial story, had annoyed and disheartened me. I vowed that, no matter what the cost, I would write a book to please myself—a sure enough yarn of love and adventure—the readers of which (if there were any) might hope, when they had made an end, that they would act in just such ways as those two distressed people acted, and, further, if so sufficiently roving disposition, might ask Providence to give them such a girl, always provided, if the reader was a man, that the girl he met on the island was up to specification; if a woman, that the man filled the bill physically and morally. It may be noted that there were several subjunctive clauses in my scheme.

"Between me and my problematical readers were interposed, too, editors—several of them. It would surprise the public, which took 'The Wings of the Morning' to its big heart without the slightest restraint when given a chance, if I were to supply a list of the periodicals which rejected that story. However, I know now that no barrier can hold back the full-blooded romance if it makes the right appeal. It may be compelled to dodge here and there for an opening, but find one it must and will. I cannot imagine any Milton dying mute and inglorious in these days. Some publishers will ultimately give him 40 pounds for 'Paradise Lost,' but the poet will have to expend the greater part of the money in postage in the effort to find the publisher. Afterward it is plain sailing. Friends he will never know will rally round him. A faithful cohort will buy his books merely because his name is on the cover. So it behooves him to maintain a fairly equable standard. He may display 57 varieties of style, but all must be excellent. And, in this rule 'he' embraces 'she' which is as it should be."—From the November Strand Magazine.

This Is the Safe Antiseptic

Every physician will warn you against the use of bichloride of mercury tablets, carbolic acid, and the rest of the poisons, as dangerous to have about the house; offensive in their odors; disagreeable in their staining and smearing properties.

DON'T run the risk of fatal accident, when

Tyree's Antiseptic Powder

is ABSOLUTELY SAFE; MORE convenient to use; and MORE SATISFACTORY in its results than ANY of the poisons.

TYREE'S ANTISEPTIC POWDER is a powerful germicide. A barrier against ALL infection. But it is a sweet, clean, purifying Antiseptic—that allays irritation; gives healthy invigoration to the weakened tissues and delicate membranes.

In the bath it removes all bodily odors, and is most refreshing. In the douche it cleanses and clarifies gently and effectively. When the feet ache and burn it will give immediate relief and continued comfort.

And above all, it is the ONLY SAFE ANTISEPTIC.

A Pinch Makes a Pint **25c 50c $1.00**

Cut out this Coupon and present it at any of these well-known Drug Stores—for a large FREE sample package—and test it for yourself.

Robert R. Bellamy.
Elvington & Mintz, Garrell Bldg., Cor. Second and Princess Sts.
William H. Green & Co., Cor. Front and Market Sts.
J. Frank Jarman, 107 Princess St.
Mission Pharmacy, 5 North Front St.

J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Inc., Washington, D. C.

This Coupon

good for sample package of Tyree's Antiseptic Powder.

Name.....

Address.....

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

A Few Applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur Brings Back Its Vigor, Color, Gloss and Thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

AD-MONITIONS

The ad. that "gets a laugh" never gets anything else—least of all a filled-in coupon.

TRADE Bro-Mal-Gine MARK

The One Safe Headache Remedy

Its Liquid. Its Pleasant.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY

Has Used It About Ten Years.

Scotland Neck, N. C.

Dear Sirs: To whom this may concern. I would like to say I think **Bro-Mal-Gine** one of the best headache medicines on earth. I have been using it for about ten years. I take great pleasure in recommending it to any one suffering with their head. I am yours very sincerely.

R. GARDNER.

Office of Selma Cotton Mill.

Selma, N. C.

Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: Whenever I have the headache I either use **Bro-Mal-Gine** or nothing, for I have found that it is the best headache remedy I ever used, and invariably gives relief to any kind of headache. Very truly,

N. E. EDGERTON, President.

She Knows What to Buy.

Kerr, N. C.

The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find 50 cents. Send me by the first mail one bottle **Bro-Mal-Gine.** Send by mail as it will reach me sooner than by express as I am in the country. I am suffering agonies with neuralgia and your **Bro-Mal-Gine** is the only relief I can find. You will please send at once.

(Mrs.) R. H. GILBERT.

Gives Quick Relief.

Memphis, Tenn.

The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: I have tried your **Bro-Mal-Gine** for headache and found it to give quick relief, without any unpleasant symptoms following.

Yours very truly, W. F. MEACHAM.

Reliable Remedy for Headaches and Fatigue.

Dunn, N. C.

The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: I have been using **Bro-Mal-Gine** for some time and I find it a very reliable remedy for headache and fatigue. It does not depress the heart, and I heartily recommend it to the public. Very respectfully,

H. C. McNEILL,
Town Cotton Weigher.

Never a Dissatisfied Customer.

Fayetteville, N. C.

The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: We have had **Bro-Mal-Gine** on sale at our store for the past several years. We have dispensed it at our fountain and also sold the regular stock packages. During this time we have never known a customer to express dissatisfaction or complain of injurious after effects. We consider it a staple article in our stock.

Yours very truly,

H. R. HORNE & SONS.

Ever Have Headache? Read This.

Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: I use **Bro-Mal-Gine** for headache and am well pleased with it. It cures the worst headache in a short while and leaves no bad after effects.

Very truly,

D. C. WILKINS,
Sheriff Cleveland County.

Star Business Locals Get Results.

LANDOWNERS AND MERCHANTS IN SOUTH MUST CO-OPERATE

They Cannot Afford to Stand in Way of Those Who Realize That Less Cotton and More Food Crops is Essential to Solution of Problem—High Time to Start Diversification in Farming Interests.

By J. A. LIVINGSTON.

Will the land owners of the South allow their tenants to be more progressive than themselves or will they take the lead in the movement for diversification of crops for the coming year? This is a question of profound importance, for the time is already here when the movement to raise more food crops and less cotton must assume concrete form. And yet it is a fact that there is a general spirit of indecision as to what course shall be pursued. And as long as the land owner is undecided so long will this be true.

The spirit of indecision is no doubt fostered by the thought that the horrible European war may be ended before the time for planting another cotton crop. However, there is absolutely no indication that the end will come any time soon and even if it should there cannot be a sufficient demand for cotton to justify the planting of as large a crop of cotton next year as was this year's acreage. Even under normal conditions, the supply of raw cotton this year would most likely have been in excess of the demand. Should the war stop in the next few months there would not be as much cotton consumed as otherwise would have been used.

The time for sowing wheat and oats is here. To wait until next spring to decide whether or not they are to be sown, even on a limited scale, will be too late. It is imperative that a decision be reached at once, if anything worth while is to be done.

Not alone have the land owners been largely responsible for the tremendous crop of cotton that has been produced. The merchant who does business on time with his farmer customers must also shoulder a part of the blame. For in many cases before a merchant will consent to extend credit to a farmer he demands that he plant a stipulated acreage in cotton. And why? The answer is easy. He conceives cotton to be the only money crop that can be produced at a profit.

There is an exception to the rule where tobacco is produced, for this is recognized as being strictly a money crop, because all of it must be sold before it is of any value, either to the farmer or the man with whom he trades.

That cotton is not the only money crop is shown by present conditions, when this staple has decreased more than half in value and wheat, corn and other food products have increased in price. At present prices cotton will not pay the expense of producing much less provide any profit by which the producer can support his family.

The demand of the merchant that his customers plant cotton before extending credit to them has borne its inevitable consequences this year. The cotton has already been paid for and the question that the merchant and the farmer must face is that of liquidating it. With the staple depreciated more than half in value the problem is indeed a serious one.

The time merchant has continually enforced the idea that cotton is the one money crop The large landowner insists on this too and compels his tenants to plant large crops of cotton. At least this is the general rule in this section. It is well known that in the South it is customary to work the land on shares. Where the owner of the land furnishes the stock it is usual for him to take half of the crop produced and pay half of the fertilizer bill. Where the tenant furnishes the stock the landowner pays all the fertilizer bill and takes half of the cotton. In some cases at least, if not in all, if the tenant would raise corn or wheat he must pay the rent for the land cultivated in money instead of working it on shares as in the case of cotton.

Instead of insisting on the planting of a large crop of cotton next year it is evident that the landowner and the merchant should insist that tenants plant more corn and other food crops. They must aid by making it as easy as possible for the tenant to carry out this course. Many are already doing this and have begun making plans to this end. Others are hesitating, some are even refusing to allow thier tenants to sow wheat.

The imperative demand of the present line is co-;operation and this means most of all co-operation between landowners and those who till their soil and next co-operation between the mer chants and the farmers. It is a time when selfishness must be thrust aside and the common good must be made the common ideal of rich and poor.

As a concrete example of the way in which a landowner can be of immense help in having crops raised on his farm diversified we would use that of a well known farmer of this State, who for years has insisted that his tenants raise sufficient corn, wheat and meat to supply their needs. He requires each tenant to sow several acres in wheat and the same number in oats. He takes the oats to be used in feeding his stock and gives the wheat to the tenant to be exchanged for flour or else taken to the mill and ground into flour. He requires furthermore that his tenants shall raise their own meat and that they raise enough corn to feed these hogs, and for family use. After these things have been provided for the farmer can then devote the remainder of his energies to the raising of cotton. This is the money crop, to be sure, but in times like these he is not dependent upon the foreign market for his sustenance. It helps the merchants, too, for it is not necessary that the tenant buy so much from him and this means further that in times like these the farmer will not owe so much.

There are many landowners who have already told their tenants that they expect them next year to diversify their crops, realizing that this is their sole salvation .

The South must continue to be one of the main cotton producing countries of the world, but it is high time that she begin to realize the folly of placing her sole dependance upon cotton which in times of distress helps little in relieving hunger.

The farmers—and this includes those popularly known as tenants—are reading and studying about conditions. But how often is it the case that when they realize that a change is necessary they are powerless to effect it because of their dependance upon others who insist that they shall continue in the way that has been customary for a generation. They cannot do as they would like to do because of a lack of means. Shall the landowner and the merchant stand in the way?

And then there with that large class that reads little, studies less and needs guidance shall the landowner and the merchant, who in most cases have the opportunity of knowing, fail to do this duty by not pointing out to them the way that leads to improved conditions and insisting that they follow in this path? Shall those who know and who have the power to exercise that knowledge fail to do their duty?

The call comes to the men of the South that they shall exercise that spirit that is coming more and more to dominate business ideals in America today. It is called by some altruism, by others unselfishness; but whatever may be the name, it means the same. It is the realization that we are our brother's keeper and that upon each and everyone in this great country rests the responsibility for the peace and prosperity of all.

WHEN PEACE WAS AS BRUTAL AS WAR

Men Preferred Adventures of War to Oppressions

IDA M. TARBELL'S VIEW

Modern Industry Giving Greater Rewards and More Interesting Life to Men Who Used to Enjoy Fighting—Golden Rule Applied.

In the November American Magazine Ida M. Tarbell begins a new series of business articles entitled "The Golden Rule in Business—How It Pays in Dollars and Cents, Personal Satisfaction and Human Happiness." After two years of study of American industries all over the country, Miss Tarbell will report her findings. Judging by her first article, she has discovered a tremendous recent development which she will show by specific accounts of factories and businesses of various kinds. The nature of the development which she has discovered is indicated by her own general statement: "The old creed which declared that humanity has nothing to do with business is out of date. The exploitation of man is no longer the most powerful force in industry. New facts, new ideas, are pointing the way throughout the general business world, pointing to larger wages, to sounder profits and, best of all, to happier and richer lives, both for employer and employee. Business is summoning to its aid great forces which make it pay dividends not only in dollars and cents but in health and human happiness. Nothing can stop these new ideals. Not only the human heart and human intelligence are with them, but human competition is forcing them. It is forcing them more rapidly and completely than agitation or legislation has ever dreamed."

We asked Miss Tarbell whether there was anything in this new development to moderate dull times or to lessen the possibility of war. Miss Tarbell received our interviewer at her farm near Bethel, Connecticut, where she does most of her writing, and in reply to our questions dictated the following statement. —Editor American Magazine.

"You ask me whether there is anything in what I call The New Industrial Order which promises to discourage war and make dull times easier. Can industry, founded on the principles I am trying to lay down and illustrate, be numbered among the anti-war forces?

"I believe so—with all my heart. As I look at it the most important thing for the civilized world today is to discover and put into operation the forces which will make a second war like the one we are watching today, impossible I think some of these forces have been discovered and that they are already in operation.

Common Men No Longer "Cattle" in Industry.

"A great hold of militarism has always been the notion that common men were nothing but cannon fodder.' Industry has also had that idea. But men are ceasing to be 'cattle' in industry. They have fought their way out and there are increasing numbers of owners and managers who are recognizing the value of men and saying that there is nothing that should not be done to develop their powers.

"It is the recognition of the possibilities in common men that is changing things. They are too good to kill. You might just as well deliberately burn up a coal mine as let a body of workingmen wear themselves out, kill their powers. When we get it firmly into our heads that common men are too valuable to go uncultivated, undeveloped, we will have gone a long way toward discouraging war. If they are too valuable for cannon fodder, then even a Kaiser will not allow them to be so used. But the men will see to it themselves as they come to realize their value. The stand many bodies of laborers and of socialists take against war is bound to be stronger as time goes on. It will be stronger after this war. The common man won't tolerate it when he comes to see that he is getting nothing from it and that there is a peaceful way for him to get more out of life. Moreover, when he sees that those who direct his work are in sympathy with his ambition, believe in his powers, he is going to be more of a person than ever.

How Peace Can be Made as Interesting as War.

"Yes, the new industrial order is going to do an enormous amount toward putting an end to war. It is going to make life too interesting, too prosperous, and too co-operative to stop every now and then and destroy all that has been achieved in a few generations. War has been a way of getting things. Industry is going to get more things for everybody in a more interesting way. It is the co-operative principle that will do the thing.

"Every man who organizes his factory force on scientific principles, trains his men, opens the way for their advancement, considers health, safety and happiness as sound business principles, who fits wages to service and takes into some form of partnership everybody who stays by, who regards business not as 'his' or the stockholders', but as the joint product of everybody who contributes to it—that man is pulling the teeth of war, for he is making peace worth while and the way the world has been run peace has not been worth while for many men. War was more interesting and profitable.

"If industry were to be continued on old lines or as it used to be in our own steel and wool mills and in the mines of the world, there would be little to choose between war and industry. The former had many advantages. It had its thrills and its opportunities for iron crosses and things, and it put one in a noble company, and you could wear a uniform and march to a band, and if you were wounded you were given a pension and were a hero, and if you were killed you belonged to a holy company. Nothing of that kind for a coal miner or a cotton spinner or a railroad brakeman. But things have changed in industry. It also is training men as wars has in the past. When every group of miners, street cleaners and shovelers become a trained body and are handled as so many soldiers are, then out of this body those fit are advanced regularly. When you get the whole body of labor handled like a decent organization, not like a dump heap, you'll have done something to make the life of the common laborer as desirable as that of the common soldier. I count enormously on the general organization of industry to make it more interesting to men than war.

How to Make Dull Times Easier.

"You also want to know whether I think the Golden Rule in business will do anything to make dull times easier. Your idea is, I suppose, that after all the Golden Rule has not very much to do with the thing we call prosperity. As you know, for the last two years I have been making observations around the country in places where it seemed to me that, consciously or unconsciously, the Golden Rule

(Continued on Page Ten.)

WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

"A Little Child Shall Lead Them."—Weary of life and its many cares, the tired business man set out to find rest and recreation. He had lost interest in the sordid things of the world. He determined, if possible, to find not simply physical rest but mental rest also.

He went down to the seashore and for a time he found peace in watching the mighty waves of old ocean as they heaved and sighed in their awe inspiring power. Their unceasing movement filled him with a sense of his own utter helplessness but they failed to bring to him that peace for which he was seeking.

He then went to a litle cottage far out in the country, away from the busy centers of trade and commerce. Here in the quietness and solitude he communed with nature and at night it was his pleasure to gaze into the starry heavens, but the mystery of it all again made him feel his unworthiness. He prondered and though and the more he tried to find out the meaning of it all, the more puzzling did the problem become. At length he decided that its solution was beyond him and he gave up in despair.

Then he sought refuge in the mountain country, where from day to day he rambled through the hills and valleys. The waterfalls with their splashing waters filled his soul with admiration and the majestic mountains gave him a deeper understanding of the sublime. He gazed into the far expanses of the azure distance and so great was his sense of his own insignificance that he could but bow his head in humble submission to the creator of these wonderful scenes. But the meaning of it he could not fathom and he went back home rested physically, but his mind still weary and his soul still full of misgivings.

Then one day he called to visit one of his freinds and there was in the home a little child, full of life and energy, untroubled by sorrow and devoid of cares. Innocent, confiding, lovable, the child knew nothing of those problems that baffle the world weary. She only knew that she was living and was glad. Looking into the face of the man and taking him by the hand she began telling him her experiences and looking into her eyes he beheld a light that he had not before seen and he understood. The meaning of life was revealed to him as he had not found it by the side of the ocean, nor in the bosom of nature, nor in the starry heavens, nor in the majestic mountains. The lesson that came to him was that of service to mankind; the giving up of thoughts of self. He remembered that saying, "and a little child shall lead them" and he was glad and happy because he realized its trut has he had not done before.

The Force of Habit—There is a man in this town who has formed the habit of saying "colyum" and it seems impossible for him to rid himself of the word. He forms a new resolution on each successive day of his life that he will not say it and yet invariably does. Why does he do it? Frankly he doesn't know. Perhaps it is because of his early training; more likely it is because of carelessness. Maybe it is one of his failings for every man has his defects.

This same fellow invariably says "flyah" for fire and no matter how hard he tries to get it right he never does. That may be due to his inability to say the world correctly, for it was a long time before he realized that he was mispronouncing the word.

Then a friend reminded him of his shortcoming and he swore that he was saying it right. Finally he was convinced that he was saying it wrong and resolutely decided that he would say it right ever after. But he doesn't. He still says "flyah" and will to the end of his days.

That reminds us of an Englishman who always said "bonck" for bank. One day a friend told him about it and he got mad through and and through.

"It's a lie. I don't say 'bonck;' I say 'bonck,' he declared in angry tones.

We smile at these shortcomings in our friends and yet it is quite likely that each of us have similar faults, but they may not have been pointed out to us.

Frankness—One definition of a friend is that he is one who knows all about us and still likes us. Another is that a friend is one who will tell us when we are in the wrong and uses his utmost endeavors to set us right. We were talking with a man about this the other day and he reminded us that while the last definition is perhaps a good one, yet it is necessary to use tact or else in our efforts to help our friends we may make them mad. And then he told us the following story.

There was a man, noted for his spirit of talkativeness, who was complaining bitterly of his lack of success.

"I know that I have as much sense as the majority of people and lot's more than some and yet I do not succeed. I am a failure and there are plently of men with not hald as much senas who are brilliant successes in their line of work. I wonder what is the matter."

"Well, I can tell you, if you want to know," said his friend to whom he was talking, "but if I do you will get mad and as I don't want to make you angry I do not care to give any advice."

"You are mistaken; I shall appreciate it, if you can tell me," the complaining men replied.

"Well the fault is just this. You stand around on the street corners all day talking while those other men about whom you were talking are busy. That's where the trouble lies, and you can remedy it ,if you will."

And the camplaining man turned on his heel and walked away. He hasn't spoken to his friend since and declares that he never will. Such is life.

When the Crops Are Gathered—Soon the cotton will all be picked and the corn will be gathered and the farmers will again have an opportunity to enjoy winter fires and recount the experiences of the past year. While conditions on the farm are not as pleasant as they would have been with cotton bringing 10 and 12 cents there seems to be as much happiness among farmers as ever and it is only here and there that you see one with a long face.

"Well, I don't see why I should be blue, even if they are fighting in Europe," said a prosperous farmer the other day. "I am still eating three square meals a day and expect to continue to do so."

And then he told of having gathered that day the last of his green peas and of having dug his potatoes.

"I haven't eaten any dinner today," he said "because I want to be in good condition when I get back home to enjoy those peas for it will be some time before I get any more. Say, bud, you just ought to see my potatoes. Ther are the biggest I ever raised."

"What about your cotton?" he was asked.

"Well I have got a whole lot to pick yet and it don't look like I am going to get it all out before Christmas but why should I worry about that? It's not bringing enough to hardly pay for picking it anyhow."

The Tables Were Turned—Captain Monroe, assistant chief of the Wilmington Fire Department, who has frequently in times gone by disclaimed long and loud against the fellows who turns in false fire alarms, is silent on the subject now and admits that in the past he may have been too harsh in his criticism of certain unsuspecting persons who have mistaken the fire alarm boxes for places in which to mail letters and have unwittingly turned in alarms. He isn't even complaining about the man who sees a big smoke and straightway turns in an alarm.

The reason Captain Monroe is silent on this subject and has been for ten days is that he was the victim of a false impression regarding a gigantic fire, that failed to materialize. It happened in the early afternoon when Captain Monroe was busy in his laboratory experimenting with some chemicals. Looking out the door he saw a big smoke in the eastern part of the city. From the volume of the smoke he was sure that a serious fire was in progress.

"Hey there, you fellows," he shouted to the firemen, who were basking in the warm sunshine. Get aboard those fire engines quick. Don't you see that there is a big fire over there."

"But Captain nobody has sent in an alarm yet," one of the firemen suggested.

"No matter about that, young man. We can't afford to allow buildings to be burned down while we wait for alarms," the genial captain replied in his most stentorian tones.

"Ahoy there, you boys," he again shouted and with one accord they ran to their respective stations and down the streets the motor trucks went at top speed. In a two minutes they were on the scene of the supposed fire. Imagine their chagrin when it was discovered that a chimney was being burned out. The joke was on the firemen for one time and it furnished amusement for many spectators. Back to the station they went and vowed that never again would they venture forth unless somebody sent in an alarm.

"Well, anyway, boys, we had a splendid drill," Captain Monore said when he got back to the station. "But my! didn't those folks seem tickled that we were fooled. They certainly did seem to think that it was some joke. Well I guess it was."

The Flagmen's View—"That's the law. Them figureheads down at Raleigh passed it," said a railroad flagman the other day to a man, who asked him why he stuck so closely to the rear platform of the train. "If they told me to stand on my head I'd have to do it or get out and let somebody else do it for this road sticks to the law. Some folks say the railroads don't care much about what them fellows at Raleigh do but they don't know.

"Why don't yer know this road has been put to a lot of extra expense because of what that bunch of guys has done to them. The railroads know that when these boobs get together and pass a law that they have got to stick to it and it is because they do that they are anxious to have that crowd be as careful as possible when they go to legislating and passing laws.

"Them fellows know a lot of things but they don't know much about railroading. They ought to have my job for a while and then they would know that it is no cinch to stand out here all day long. I'd like to know what's the use of it anyhow."

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RECEIVER'S SALE.

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County. In the Superior Court, September Term, 1914.

Murchison National Bank vs. Independent Mfg. Co., et als.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made and entered at the September Term, A. D. 1914, in a cause therein pending, wherein Murchison National Bank is plaintiff and Independent Mfg. Co., D. McEachern, H. L. Vollers, N. H. Carter, W. H. Shearin, E. A. Hawes and Sam'l Blossom are defendants, the undersigned receiver duly appointed in said cause, will expose for sale by public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock M., all of the property, assets, and effects of the defendant Independent Mfg. Co., except the choses in action and accounts due said company and money on hand; also excepting all logs and manufactured products which may be on hand, among which said property is the following described real estate and personal property which may be seen and inspected at the plant of the company near Castle Haynes, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the western line of the right of way of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company's branch of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company near where the railroad track crosses the North East branch of the Cape Fear river, where said line of said right of way of said railroad intersects with the high water mark of said Cape Fear River, and runs thence in a southwardly direction with the said western line of the right of way of said railroad Two Hundred and Ninety-five (295) feet to a stake in said line; thence at right angles with said right of way of said railroad and in a westwardly direction to the run of a drain or branch below the mill, thence in a northwardly direction following the meanders of said branch to its mouth; thence in an eastwardly direction following the meanders of the said North East branch of the Cape Fear River, to the Beginning, containing 18 acres more or less; and also the saw mill now on said land and all the machinery, boilers, engines, dry kilns, pipes and all other appurtenances connected with said business.

The above described property includes 1 Thirty H. P., Russell & Co., Engine; 1 Thirty-five H. P., upright Boiler; 1 One Hundred H. P., Eby City Boiler; 1 Fifty H. P. Eby City Engine; 1 Nance Saw with Curtis carriage; 2 Perkins Hand Feed Shingle Machines; 1 Fifty-two Titus Veneering Machine with back rolls for crate Beery Caps Basket Staves, Hoops with forms for manufacturing; 1 Titus Concave Heading Machine; 1 Titus Automatic Knife Grinder; 1 No. 17 Hoyt Bros. Co., Planer; 1 Gummer; 1 J. A. Fay & Egan Rip Saw Machine; 1 J. A. Fay & & Egan 8 foot Automatic Saw mill; 2 Jones & Co., Bottom Machines; 1 Log Haul; 1 4x6 Worthington Steam Pump; 1 Thirty-six foot Dry Kiln; 1 Box Trimmer line and counter shafting Pullers belting and conveyers; 4 Three Room Houses; 2 Five Room Houses; 1 Six Room House; 1 Two-Story Tin Roof Warehouse, 40x80; 1 40x60 Factory Room, tin roofed, and Mill building.

Terms of sale, Cash. Sale to be confirmed by the Court.

H. L. VOLLERS, Receiver.

oc16-30d

EASY WEEKLY TERMS

Our Plan

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WEST POINT OF CHURCH

By E. P. GATES
Field Secretary of the Illinois Christian Endeavor Union.

Less than 80,000 students were graduated by the 596 universities, colleges, and technological schools of the country last year. To train these students there was required an expenditure of over $100,000,000 and an equipment in libraries, buildings and endowment amounting to nearly one billion dollars. The Christian Endeavor societies of America, without one penny of endowment, graduate every year over 300,000 members trained for active Christian service. In addition they pay into the coffers of their denominations over two million dollars annually in home and foreign missionary contributions.

Only one-half of one per cent. of our young people ever get to college, but more than four million are enrolled in the ranks of Christian Endeavor. The society includes in its membership not only the young men and young women in college, but the young men and women in business, as well.

Through its committee system, its business meetings, its socials and its weekly meetings for testimony and prayer, Christian Endeavor offers to every member a practical training in business administration, church finance, public testimony, and all conceivable varieties of religious activity. The society has appropriately been called "The West Point of Christian Service."

A census of the active religious workers of the country demonstrates how remarkably Christian Endeavor has succeeded in its mission to train young people for Christian service.

More than six thousand missionaries, on the foreign home fields, ministers, and Christian Association secretaries have testified that they received the impulse and training for service in a Christian Endeavor society.

What is true among the leaders in church work holds good to an even more striking degree among the rank and file who hold the minor offices and pay the bills of the churches and their auxiliary societies. That church is the exception in which a majority of those who are bearing the active burdens have not been trained in some young people's society.

Christian Endeavor takes hold of an inexperienced boy and puts him on the finance committee of the society. Here he is taught that business principles must be applied to religious work. He is taught the meaning and value of a budget. He learns to estimate at the beginning of the year how much money his society will need, and then he is shown how to solicit from each member a monthly or weekly pledge sufficient to meet the amount of the budget.

After he has served his apprenticeship on the finance committee, this member, no longer inexperienced, is elected treasurer of the society. He learns the importance of systematic giving. He learns how to manage a bank account, how to collect money tactfully, how to pay it out in a businesslike manner. Some day the church or the Sunday school needs a treasurer, and they find one ready trained in the Christian Endeavor society.

Many successful business men have testified that they owe their start on the road to financial prosperity to the business training received from Christian Endeavor.

Every department of the society's work is designed to give practical training. The president, vice president, and secretary are learning the business of church administration. The members of the Lookout Committee are being taught the need and methods of personal evangelism. Over a million new members were added to the movement in two years, recently, as a result of this organized trained effort for individuals.

The results of this systematic training are almost unlimited. In the words of Dr. William Shaw:

"When you put a boy or girl at work on the Missionary Committee of your society, you never know where that experience may lead. A company of redeemed black people from the fever jungles of Africa may rise up in the day of judgment and say: 'I was hungry for the bread of life and ye fed me.' Or it may be a group from the sun-baked plains of India who will say: 'I was thirsty for the water of life and ye gave me to drink.' Or it may be a boy or girl from the slums of our great cities who will say: 'Ye ministered unto me'."

It was his Christian Endeavor training in citizenship which gave one young man the vision of closing the postoffices on Sunday. This campaign was started in Chicago, was taken up by Christian Endeavorers throughout the country, and resulted in an order from the Postmaster General and legislation by Congress greatly limiting the amount of Sunday labor.

The organized protest of Christian Endeavorers prevented the exhibition of moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson prize fight. Christian Endeavorers of the District of Columbia were among the heartiest supporters of the campaign for the passage of the Jones Works bill limiting the number of saloons in the capital city. The local option fight in Illinois last spring, which drove out of business more than 1,000 saloons, was led and financed in many cities by young men and women who had been trained in Christian Endeavor.

The great "Go-to-Church-Sunday" idea, as a result of which more than a million people attended church in Chicago, and which spread all over the country, was suggested by A. G. Fegert, president of the Chicago Christian Endeavor Union, and the campaign in that city was financed and directed by Christian Endeavorers.

The record of the officers of this great City Union emphasizes in a most striking way the value of Christian Endeavor training in developing church workers. Seventy-seven officers and department superintendents of the union were recently asked to submit lists of the various local church positions held by them. Seventy-five of the seventy-seven responded, showing a total of two hundred and thirty-four offices held, or an average of more than three local church positions for each Christian Endeavor union worker.

These positions were classified as follows:

Sunday school superintendents and officers, 44; Sunday school teachers, 45; church officers, including deacons, elders, etc., 31; officers of men's clubs and missionary societies, 17; ushers, 7; members of church choirs, 18; miscellaneous officers, 6; officers of local Christian Endeavor societies, 66.

The Christian Endeavor Society is indeed the West Point of the Church, where the young Christian soldier is trained for the warfare.

This article is the seventh of a series being published this Fall, telling of the great work being accomplished by this world-wide society. The eighth and last of the series will appear next week. The title of the article is "Patriotic Christian Endeavor," and is written by Hon. Daniel A. Poling, National Superintendent of Christian Citizenship for the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

WILL HAVE WEEK OF PRAYER

Local Y. M. C. A. Preparing to Follow Annual Custom—To Pray for Peace in Europe.

Peace among the nations at war throughout the world and particularly those of Europe will be the subject of the prayers to be offered by the Young Men's Christian Association during the annual "Week of Prayer" services, November 8-14, inclusive. This week has been set aside by the international committee and preparations are being made by the Wilmington association to make this one of the most successful observances ever to be held here. It is hoped to have every man in the city take part in the service.

The following pamphlet form, received from the international committee, includes suggestions for the service of each day:

"The situation occasioned by the great war presents the largest and most insistent call to intercession which has ever come to the Young Men's Christian Association brotherhood. The highest office of friendship is to help our friends in the deepest things of life, and the deepest things of life are those which have to do with preserving a right relation between God and man and between man and man.'

"Suggestions for Sunday: 'In the light of what is true and with the illumination of God's holy spirit, let us consider with honesty and thoroughness wherein our own patriotism has been tainted by national glorification, suspicion, ill will or any manifestation of a selfish or unbrotherly spirit. Also let us consider wherein we have been blinded by tradition or popular opinion to the moral and spiritual evil of warfare.'

Suggestions for Monday: "That all who mould public opinion or have authority in the warring nations may be purged of every evil motive, endowed with clear and balanced minds, given the needed courage and humility to uphold what is right and follow what is true and be restrained from whatever would hinder the early establishment of a lasting peace."

Suggestions for Tuesday: "That the soldiers and sailors in the present conflict may be kept from yielding to vainglory, revenge, or other unholy passion, and that in the midst of peril they may be bold through life or death to put their trust in God."

Suggestions for Wednesday: "That all who through this war may be brought to poverty or hunger may feel the nearness of the Great Burden-bearer, and that those who have the comforts of life may be led in the spirit of Christ to provide effective relief."

Suggestions for Thursday: "That the hearts of Christian people may be lifted above all tumult and strife to God in His Majesty and love, and that through this time of stress the bonds which unite those who are in Christ may be maintained unbroken."

Suggestions for Friday: "That non-Christian peoples may be able to distinguish between certain motives which lead to war and the unselfish purpose of the Prince of Peace, and, by the very tragedy of what is at variance with His will, may be impelled to seek first His Kingdom and His righteousness."

Suggestions for Saturday: "That by the self-sacrificing loyalty of millions to their country, young men everywhere may be inspired with devotion to undertake the spiritual conquest of the world for Christ, and to win, wherever the advance of His Kingdom falters the victories that wait for reinforcements."

RECORD FOR PEACE.

More to be Desired Than Glories of War Declares Senator Pomerene.

The constructive legislation it has caused to be passed and its foreign policy are the two features of the Wilson administration that impress Senator Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio, most strongly. In discussing the administration, Senator Pomerene says:

"There is no question that the Wilson administration has put more constructive legislation through in the eighteen months it has been in power than any other administration since the Civil war. Realizing that it had certain work to perform it went at that work with a will, and got rid of it in a remarkably short space of time.

"It is also particularly fortunate for the country that it has at this juncture a President who entertains the views Mr. Wilson does on international peace. Our Republican and Progressive friends have criticized the Mexican policy of the administration and have sneered and jeered on the floor of the Senate and the House. Hardly had the sound of their voices died out when we heard the tramp of armies thrpugh Europe, and found the Old World engulfed in an awful war.

"I would rather be Woodrow Wilson, with his record for peace than have all the combined glories the crowned heads of Europe can get out of the situation on the Continent.

"The President has proved himself to be a man of the highest moral courage, a man who was willing to assume the responsibility for what seemed on unpopular policy and to pursue that policy without defending himself against criticism, knowing that he was right all the time. America can ill afford to do without such a man at this period in her history."

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 8, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Gal. vi, 1-10—Memory Verses, 1, 2—Golden Text, Gal. vi, 7—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The Golden Text is awfully true, even for redeemed people, that "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." We have recently seen in our studies Judas Iscariat reaping something of the reward of iniquity. But we have also seen Jacob doing some bad sowing in the way of deceiving his father, and we have seen him suffering for over twenty years by reaping of the same kind through the deceit of his own sons.

The reaping is generally more than we sow, as it is written in Hos. viii, 7, "They have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind." Again, in Hos. x, 13, "Ye have plowed wickedness, ye have reaped iniquity; ye have eaten the fruit of lies, because thou didst trust in thy way." Again, in Prov. xxii, 8, we read, "He that soweth iniquity shall reap vanity." But there is a sowing to the Spirit and a reaping to life everlasting (verse 8).

The two aspects are seen in Jer. xvii, 5, 7, "Cursed be the man that trusteth in man and maketh flesh his arm and whose heart departeth from the Lord." "Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord and whose hope the Lord is." From beginning to end of the Bible story it is God or the devil—God's way or man's way. The one is life; the other is death.

According to the epistle in which we find our lesson, the age is evil. The devil, who is the god of this age, has a gospel of his own and enough religion to satisfy most people. But all mere good works of men leave all under the curse, for the law requires absolute perfection in every detail and is intended to turn us from ourselves to Christ. Nothing that man can do avails anything. Men must become new creatures in Christ (chapters i, 4, 8, 9, 13, 14; iii, 10, 24; vi, 15). In the fullness of time God sent forth His Son to redeem them that were under the law, hopelessly trying to save themselves by doing the best they could, listening to the devil's gospel of good works and character and aiming to be like Christ without being born again (chapter iv, 4, 5).

Not until we see Christ crucified for us, made a curse for us, bearing our sins in His own body and, receiving Him, see ourselves as crucified with Him, are we new creatures (chapter ii, 20; iii, 13; John i, 12). Then we will gladly say, "God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, whereby the world is crucified unto me and I unto the world" (vi, 14). Whatever form of sin may have been our specialty as listed in chapter v, 19-21, the sin that is greater than all others and greater than all put together, the sin that causes eternal loss is the rejection of Jesus Christ as the Son of God and the only Saviour of sinners (John iii, 18).

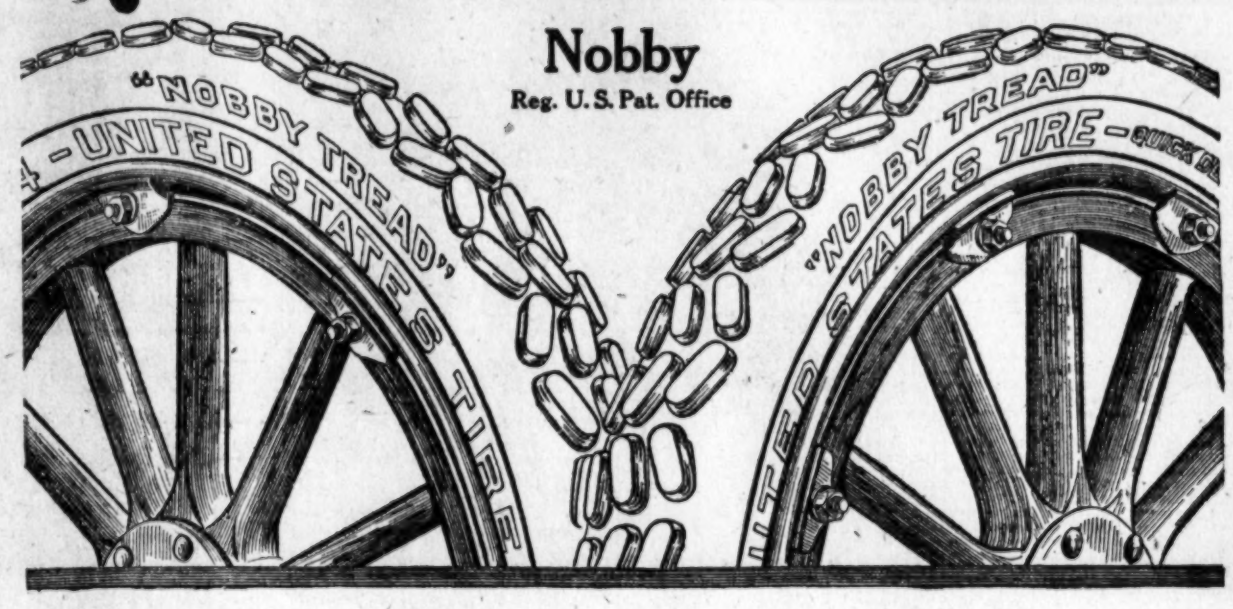
When we are made free from the curse and have become children of God by faith in Christ Jesus then it is our privilege to walk in the Spirit, be led of the Spirit, stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free and not do the things which the flesh that is still in us would have us do (chapter iii, 13, 26; v, 1, 16, 17, 18, 25). Those who are in the flesh live unto themselves; self is their center; they mind earthly things (Phil. iii, 19). The new creature in Christ lives no longer unto himself, but is able to say, "To me to live is Christ," "Not I, but Christ, who liveth in me" (II Cor. v, 15; Phil. i, 21; Gal. ii, 20).

When we see others overtaken in a fault, as all are apt to be at one time or another, it is not for us to condemn them, but meekly restore them, remembering that we might some day need similar kindness and restoration. Thus we would manifest the Spirit of Christ, who freely forgave and said: "Neither do I condemn thee. Go and sin no more" (lesson verses 1, 2). When Noah became drunken it was more Christlike to cover up his shame, as Shem and Japhet did, than to tell it, as Ham did. We have no right or reason to think anything of ourselves or to think that we know anything as we should (verse 3; I Cor. viii, 2). A proper attitude is that of Rom. vii, 18, "I know that in me (that is, in my flesh) dwelleth no good thing."

There is a sense in which we must bear our own burden (verse 5), "Every one of us shall give account of himself to God" (Rom. xiv, 12). If we have been redeemed from the curse of the law we are here to do good unto all as we have opportunity, having reference first to believers, the household of faith; never weary in well doing, knowing that the reaping time is sure and that our labor is never in vain in the Lord (verses 9, 10; I Cor. xv, 58). We may not see nor do the reaping, for we may sow for another to reap, or we may reap from another's sowing. But both sower and reaper shall rejoice together and gather fruit unto life eternal (John iv, 36-38). Whoever may plant or water, God alone can give the increase, but what an honor to be laborers together with God (I Cor. iii, 5-9). Another verse comes to mind on sowing and reaping. See II Cor. ix, 6, and lay it to heart, "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

Read Star Business Locals.

Ask these dealers



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Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

First Cost "Jokers"

"First cost" saving is an "ostrich way" of figuring tire economy—the only true way is to figure on the ultimate cost of your tire service.

The "bargain price" first cost of a tire is the "joker" in your purchase unless the tire adds up enough actual mileage to make it the cheapest tire in the end.

Veteran car owners know this—serious minded business men know this—that is why "NobbyTread" Tires are the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world today.

"Nobby Tread" Tires "make good." They actually give the CHEAPEST TIRE SERVICE.

Automobile owners everywhere are rapidly learning to buy tires on a real business basis, viz:—the basis of ultimate economy.

And remember this—investigations prove that with "Nobby Tread" Tires punctures are 90% less than with the average tire.

These are the reasons why "Nobby Tread" Tires are today the largest selling high-grade anti skid tires in the world.

Based upon their remarkable mileage records

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are now sold under our regular warranty—perfect workmanship and material—BUT any adjustments are on a basis of

5,000 Miles

Ask these dealers—they know about "Nobby Tread" Tires—they will tell you why they are by far the cheapest tires to use in the end—they are the reliable dealers in every locality.

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NOTE THIS:—Dealers who sell UNITED STATES TIRES sell the best of everything

THE TIME IS HERE: WHERE YOUR DOLLAR SHOULD BUY

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IF IT'S IN THE LINE OF WINTER

Suits, Over Coats, Mackinaws, Balmacans

It will convince you by letting us show you the Latest and Best of Makes in

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BEYOND THE BLUE RIDGE AND BACK

BY J. A. LIVINGSTON

Beyond the Blue Ridge all is quiet and serene. Most of the tourists have taken their departure and there is little doing. The effect of the European war is seen, however, for many of the big lumber industries have had to close down until business prospects are brighter. A bumper apple crop is being gathered but on account of the bountiful yield and the somewhat scarcity of money are selling at low prices. However, the disturbance in business conditions does not seem to be as pronounced as in the cotton section.

The inhabitants are keenly interested in the disposition of the cotton crop and the visitor is button-holed for information as to what is to come of it all. Such information as he may be able to give is received with appreciation for here as elsewhere the need of co-operation is realized more forcefully than ever before.

Most of the territory in North Carolint beyond the Blue Ridge is included in the Tenth Congressional District and politics here is always sizzling for it is about evenly divided between the Republicans and Democrats. Congressman James M. Gudger, Jr., is being opposed by J. J. Britt, former Third Assistant Postmaster General. Mr. Britt is a Republican whose character is as near spotless as any politician's can be and the Democrats realize that they have a hard task on their hands to defeat him. The Republicans are freely predicting that they will carry the district by a small majority. Most of the political talk is confined to the respective merits of these two candidates. The Constitutional amendments come in for some discussion but the apathy generally evident throughout the State regarding these important measures is perhaps more general here than elsewhere.

This writer saw a half dozen men who had not before discussed the amendments convinced of their soundness after hearing a lawyer discuss them for ten minutes. Strange as it may seem this lawyer did not have any adequate conception as to the real meaning of the amendment but he was convinced that something ought to be done. His hearers thought so too and it was on that ground that they decided that they would vote for them.

After a 24 hour ride on the trains and a night spent in Charlotte this scribe found himself domiciled in the principal and the only hotel now open in Brevard, in the heart of the mountain country. Snugly nestled in the valley of the French Board it is hard to realize that down in the valley it is 2,500 feet above the sea level—but such is the case. The last of the summer visitors are gone and all the summer hotels and cottages are closed until the opening of another season. However, the shop where one buys souvenirs is still open and the photographer still keeps "open house." Business seems to go on as usual but the throngs to be seen in the summer are gone.

Though far from the busy marts of commerce Brevard is not one whit behind her sister towns in the mountain country. For a dozen years she has had electricity for lights and also for motive power which is generated by a plant far up the mountains where a creek splashes on its way to the French Broad. It has a modern waterworks system, supplied by mountain springs, an up-to-date sewerage system and last but by no means least paved sidewalks and asphalt streets. Brevard prides itself that with a population of 1,000 it can boast of all the improvements that a city of 25,000 has with the exception of street cars. The automobile has come to stay and a garage in one of the institutions that stays open the yenr round.

Mr. Ora L. Jones, editor of the Sylvan Valley News, is a young man, who is doing much to foster the community spirit here. He always strikes from the shoulder and always rings true. Backed by the sturdy citizens of this typically progressive mountain town he is planning to have the North Carolina Press Association meet here next year and already has all the arrangements completed, if the executive commitee only says the word. It is safe to say that the quill drivers and typesters could not find a place in North Carolina where they would receive a more cordial welcome or where they would find more of the enjoyable things of life.

One of Brevard's biggest assets is Brevard Institute which provides academic and vocational training for its students. It is supported by the Woman's Missionary Board of the Southern Methodist church and is recognized as one of the foremost industrial schools to be found in North Carolina. Founded primarily for girls it is now co-educational though the majority of its students are girls. It is located on a tract of 26 acres of land in the edge of Brevard. The new administration building has just been completed and furnishes ample accommodations for the various vocational departments. Taylor Hall is the main girl's dormitory. On the campus there are nine smaller buildings five of which are used for dormitories.

Prof. C. H. Trowbridge with a corps of trained teachers has charge of the school. While endeavoring to give the very best training possible along academic and vocational lines Professor Trowbridge endeavors first of all to make real men and women of a type that will go out into the world and occupy places of usefuiness.

The son of a college professor, Professor Trowbridge has had the best possible educational advantages. After graduating from Missouri college he taught for several years in the public schools of that State. He then took post-graduate work at the University of Chicago and for four years was professor of science in Central Female College in Missouri. He then went to Harvard where he took his A. B. and A. M. degrees. He later studied again at the University of Chicago and for five years taught chemistry in St. Louis. However, he had long had it in mind to take charge of just such a school as Brevard Institute and in 1907 he came to North Carolina to take charge of this institution.

He knows the higher mathematics better than most men know elementary arithmetic and in his spare moments delights to attempt to unravel some of the problems of metaphysics. But most of all he likes to train boys and girls in the practical things of life and he is succeeding admirably.

An hour spent in this school is enough to banish all cynicism and to fill one with the joy of living. There is a spirit of earnest effort that is inspiring and uplifting and the people of this section are indeed fortunate to have such an institution in their midst that is doing so much for the boys and girls of Western North Carolina.

An object of much interest to the visitor is a lake near Brevard that has been built—that's the right word—by Dr. W. H. Allison. It covers eight acres of land and is fed by mountain springs. Not content simply with having a lake with the purest water to be had, Dr. Allison having found a strata of sand some five feet in depth is now engaged in removing all the dirt and mud from the outer edge of the lake and by next summer is going to have a lake with a sand beach. Then he will have everything that corresponds to the ocean except the salt water and the bounding waves. But he doesn't want the salt water for in the lake he has a large colony of mountain trout and other fresh water fish.

This work by Dr. Allison is one of his proudest achievements and he has been working daily on it for the last three years. He long ago thrust aside business cares to devote himself to things that were more to his liking. He first started by enclosing a whole mountain with a high wire fence and establishing a deer and elk preserve. He now has a deer colony and several elk.

Hardby Brevard is Hendersonville which in recent years has become a notable summer resort. There is not a town in North Carolina of similar size that has more pretty residences than this one. And there are miles and miles of paved streets and sidewalks. The walks and streets are of wide proportions and remind one of Washington, D. C. Hendersonville prides herself especially on her climate. While there are not as many water falls in the immediate vicinity as there are around Brevard, the people living here will tell you that they haye a greatly superior advantage in not having the heavy fogs that are prevalent in the valley of the French Broad in the late summer and early autumn.

Asheville is too well known to need any extended mention. There is not a city of similar size in the United States that is more widely known than this mountain metropolis. Nearby is Biltmore and everybody knows about this estate. One of the recently added assets of this city is Grove Park Inn which thanks to the patronage of Hon. William Jennings Bryan has received more free advertising in the last few months than any hotel of similar size in this country. It is built of rough stone so skillfully put together that there is not evident anywhere a trace of cement which binds them together. It is indeed an impressive sight and no wonder that the 150 rooms have proven inadequate and others are now being built.

Asheville is always filled with visitors both winter and summer and differs in this feature from other mountain towns. It is estimated that there is an average of 5,000 transients here throughout the year. While there are not so many visitors in the winter as in the summer, there are enough to keep all the hotels running and their patronage is always large.

He who would enjoy the beauty mountain scenery to its fullest extent should see the mountains in October. It is then that the trees have put on their autumn tints of red, gold and yellow. The azure blue of the far distance, too, seems to show to better advantage and the vast open spaces with such magnificent backgrounds is sublime in its beauty.

The pictures presented are far more beautiful than the hand of an artist can paint. They are impressive with their suggestion of departed glory and magnificent on account of the wonderful stillness that is so great as to produce a feeling of awe.

A traveling man on the train who had just come from the lowlands, where business was not the best, had his first view of this magnificent scenery last week. He was blue and full of woe. But when he looked out and beheld the wonderful beauty of the scenery he forgot his troubles and his face assumed a look of happiness.

"I tell you what," he said to his companion, "If I am ever so fortunate as to find a wife I am going to bring her to this mountain country, even if we can't stay long. I think that it is most wounderful scenery I have ever seen."

The travel on the Southern to Asheville does not seem to have diminished on account of the war or with the passing of summer. The trains going in both directions are crowded with passengers though of course the trains do not carry so many cars as in the summer.

An object of interest is to be seen at Old Fort. To advertise to the world the fact that they have pure water, two artesian wells have been sunk and have been made into fountains. Thousands of gallons of water bubble forth from these wells every day and it is all used to show the people of the world that here is pure water in abundance to be had for the asking. Old Fort's chief claim to fame in the past has been that it is here that fried chicken can be had at ten cents a piece with the great thrown in. It is only fair to add that here is located one of the largest tanning plants in the world.

From the mountains to the seashore are to be seen all kinds of farming and many different kinds of products that are grown on them. In the Piedmont section are fields of cotton and also of corn. Most of the cotton is small and one accustomed to the large fields in Eastern North Carolina wonders how the farmers make any money in raising the staple.

In Robeson county, where the writer spent two days, are large fields of cotton that have not been picked. Some of there fields contain scores of acres. The yield is the largest in several years and much of the cotton will not be picked before spring.

WHEN PEACE WAS AS BRUTAL AS WAR

(Continued From Page Eight.)

was being applied to the making of various kinds of things. I have seen something at work in coal mines, steel mills, cotton factories, in fact, which I call the Golden Rule, whether the men at the top do or not.

"There is no doubt of course that work has been slack all over the country in the last year. Everybody has felt the dull times. Now, people who operated under the old system—that is without any of the ideas about the relations of men to success in business which are taking hold of manufacturers today—these people, when business was dull, shut down as promptly as possible and waited for full orders. The result was, of course, that great bodies of people were thrown on the community without any means for paying their way. Everybody suffered. I have seen nothing of this kind of thing at all in the industries which I have visited. It certainly was true that in many of the places they were feeling the pinch of dull times; but what they were doing was putting their wits to work to circumvent dull times. Those manufacturers who have been intelligent enough and flexible enough to see the advantages of putting their factories under scientific management are quite intelligent enough to devise means not to lose the men that they have been educating or to allow the machinery which they have built up to lie entirely idle. A great deal of the idleness of plants, I am convinced, is due to the norrowness and lack of facility and invention on the part of the management. They have not been in the habit of setting their wits to work to find things which they might do with the plants that they have. If the orders for the kind of thing that they have been making fall off, it seems not to occur to many manufacturers that it might be possible for them to make other things. I have found in the shops under scientific management more intelligent and aggressive efforts to turn their men and their machinery at new lines during dull times.

Old Brutal Business Habits Passing.

"In one place that I visited where orders had begun to fall off, the men were called together and were told exactly how matters stood. The management said: 'Now here is our scheme; we will do our utmost to get work if you will consent to work five hours a day instead of eight.' Nearly all of these men had seen more or less of the old brutal habit of closing down entirely and they were glad enough to co-operate on short hours. The management then suggested that they adjust hours in such a way that the men get the 18 hours a week, which they were losing, in succession; that is, instead of working five hours a day for six days in a week, they work four days in succession and have three days off. This was working admirably, for many of the men who owned little homes were taking these leisure days for repairs about their places and for work in the garden. Others were regarding it purely as vacation and were setting out to enjoy themselves as fully as they could.

"I did not see a community, where the new ideas were in operation, where there were any evictions by landlords because the rent could not be paid. In the Steel Corporation the order went out at the start from headquarters in New York that nobody should be evicted from company houses during slack work. One of the impressive things I saw was the way in which the situation of working people in dull times had been made more tolerable by the operation of compensation for accident and by factory nurses and hospitals. A woman in a steel town said to me: 'I don't know what we would have done, now that everybody is on half time, if it had not been that the company is paying John so much a week because of his accident. He got cut up last fall and the company doctor and nurses not only take care of him but they give him so much a week. Ten years ago when we had a shut-down, there was nothing of that kind and those of us who had sick or injured husbands came nigh starving to death.'

How We Shall Obtain Steady Prosperity

"Possibly one of the finest effects of the effort to work in harmony with laborers is that everybody from the superintendent to the smallest foreman knows vastly more about the individuals in the force and their conditions than they ever did before. When you have men organized into groups, as they are coming to be in all the factories where the new ideas are in force—where you have nurses and social secretaries and safety experts and doctors as a regular part of the force—everybody knows more or less about everybody else; and there is a keener desire that the dull times should be handled in such a way that the deprivation shall be as little for each as possible. The fact of the matter is this Golden Rule in business means co-operation in trouble as well as in prosperity. And when you get a big body of men trying to handle trouble co-operatively, you are going to reduce its pains to the minimum. You really are going to keep the whole body partially productive; you are going to enable them all to pay their way. That means that all of the enterprises of a town go on, not so prosperously, perhaps, but at least they go on. You have a form of prosperity always.

"My feeling is, from what I have seen in the industries which are under our new ideas of scientific management and of human treatment, that if we can once get privilege stripped out of this country, we can have steady prosperity. I don't mean by that that we will always have boom times. Certainly not. But we will be able to keep our entire population at some kind of work. There is a good deal going on in the educational work in the new factories, which is going to contribute to this. The teaching of thrift not only to the men but to their wives and children is coming to be a part of business management in a great many factories. These savings become a tremendous help in dull times. An industrial community in which practically everybody puts aside his little sum every week cannot be broken up and turned into a bread line when dull times come on."

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: M. E. Guy and wife to Dalia K. Sellars, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of Fourth, 132 feet south of Nixon street, 33x150 feet in size; Southeastern Realty Company to J. W. Blake and wife, for $100 and other considerations, tract in Federal Point township, on west line of Federal Point road, containing approximately 12 acres; Fidelity Trust & Development Company to David Jones, for $100 and other considerations, lot No. 46 in Block 10, Oakside Park.

CAUSE FOR ALARM

Catarrh a Danger Sign—Hyomei is the Guaranteed Remedy.

There is no more common yet dangerous and distressing disease than catarrh, which is generally indicated by dull headaches, snuffling, raising of mucus, and frequent colds. If it is not cured it will surely weaken the delicate tissues lining the air passages, and frequently destroys the hearing.

Hyomei is a most effective, safe and reliable remedy for all catarrh ills. No dangerous drugs are taken into the stomach. You simply breathe it, using a small inhaler that comes with every complete outfit. The balsamic medication of Hyomei being taken in with the air you breathe simply has to reach all the sore, raw and inflamed surfaces of the air passages—its antiseptic healing begins at once. You feel better after the first Hyomei treatment—even almost hopeless cases respond quickly.

Hyomei can be had at any drug store—is inexpensive, pleasant and easy to use, and surely gives quick and permanent benefit. Ask for the complete outfit. R. R. Bellamy sells Hyomei with agreement to return the purchase price to anyone who is not satisfied. You certainly cannot afford to neglect your catarrhal trouble, head colds, or bronchitis when you can get this harmless remedy without risking a penny.

THINGS YOU NEED

——Blankets, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.00 per pair.

——Comforts, full size, 98c, $1.25, $2.50, $5.00 and $7.50.

——Fall and Winter Underwear for Man, Woman and Child, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

——Union Suits of every kind, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

——Children's and Ladies' Hose of every grade and quality. We are running a Child's heavy 25c Hose for 15c, and a Ladies' 50c Hose for 35c.

——Boys' Suits and Boys' Overcoats can be bought at this store 25 per cent. less than you can purchase the same goods elsewhere.

——Sweaters for Men, Ladies and Children, in all colors.

——We carry a $20,000 stock of the Highest Grade Shoes on the market, and sell them at Department Store prices, which means less money than you pay elsewhere.

——Trunks, Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

We Sell for Cash, and We Sell Close.

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY

210-212-214 North Front St.

Removal Notice

We have moved our stock of BUILDING MATERIAL to Warehouse foot of Walnut street, where we will be in a position to carry larger stocks and give the best service. 'Phone 1037-J.

Our office will remain at the foot of Princess street, where we have been for the past Fifteen Years. 'Phone No. 154.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

$10.80 to SAVANNAH and Return

Via The

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

ANNUAL CONVENTION UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

Tickets on sale November 7th to 10th, inclusive, and for trains scheduled to reach Savannah before noon of the 11th. Limited to reach original starting point prior to midnight of November 20, 1914.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

WHEN YOUR FOOD FERMENTS CAUSING GAS, SOURNESS AND INDIGESTION

Get Prompt Relief and Quickly Stop the Distress With Mi-o-na—An Inexpensive Prescription Easily Obtained at Any Drug Store.

That drowsiness after meals accompanied by a feeling of fullness or heaviness at pit of the stomach is a sure sign that your food is not digesting but lies like a lump of lead fermenting and forming poisonous gas.

Start now and put your topsy-turvy stomach in order before it goes so far wrong that you must unexpectedly suffer an attack of acute indigestion or some other serious ailment.

A few Mi-o-na tablets is all you need—keep them with you constantly—carry them when traveling. At the first sign of stomach misery take two. If the distress is severe take two more in thirty minutes. They are perfectly harmless but are a specific for disordered stomachs. Not only do they aid digestion but build up and strengthen the stomach walls and soothe the irritated membrane—then your food will digest as nature intended.

Indigestion or any chronic stomach disorder leads to a loss of vigor and vitality, and most of the nervous wrecks can blame dyspepsia for their condition.

Fermentation of food means that your stomach is weak and run-down. Your food doesn't digest so the blood is impoverished and cannot furnish the body with proper nourishment. That's why indigestion often causes eye weakness, brain fag and inactive liver.

If suffering any stomach misery causing heartburn, belching of gas, sour or acid taste in the mouth, do not wait but get some Mi-o-na tablets from R. R. Bellamy today. They should give quick and lasting relief and strengthen the digestive system, then you are in excellent health, hale and hearty.

Star Business Locals Get Results.

Suffered With Stomach Trouble For Over Ten Years—

Mrs. Sallie Harris, Spencer, Ind., writes:

"For over ten years I have suffered with stomach trouble. Sometimes it seemed as if I would die. I hired several doctors, but they helped me very little. Last spring I took four or five bottles of **Dr. Swan's Liver & Kidney Remedy** and have had no trouble since."

Don't wait until the eyes become heavy, the skin sallow, and the muscles lax.

All of these are signs of stomach, liver and kidney derangements which can be arrested and remedied by a timely use of **Dr. Swan's Liver & Kidney Remedy.** A mild, pleasant but sure corrective of constipation and diseases resulting therefrom, such as Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, Nervousness, etc.

Makes you bright of eye, firm of step, and equal to the trials of life. No more headaches, heartburn or loss of sleep and appetite if you use **Dr. Swan's Liver & Kidney Remedy** as directed, and follow a sane diet. 50 cents a bottle at your druggist. None genuine without the signature:

NATIONAL REMEDY CO., New York.

Try En-Ar-Co Oil, known for 30 years as "The Wonderful Japanese Oil;" for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other pains.

A

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

TAYLOR FOR SENATE.

Mr. Editor:

Let me respectfully solicit the support of the voters of New Hanover and Brunswick for the Senate at next Tuesday's election through your pages. My nomination came only fifteen days before the election, and it has been and will be impossible for me to see but a few of the voters in the district.

EXPERIENCE.

Having served four sessions in the General Assembly, I am somewhat experienced in the duties and responsibilities of a legislator, and have absolutely no private ends to gain, no special interests to favor, nor friends or set of friends to prefer or reward. My life work has brought me in contact with the business men and all classes of our people of the district, and I am acquainted with affairs generally, and am enlisted in the movement for a greater port for North Carolina, a thing in which the two counties are vitally concerned.

WHY REPUBLICAN.

It is my conviction that the principle of protection to American manufacturers and products, at the hands of the Republican party, has made possible the great growth in wealth in this country, the progress achieved by our people, and the bettered conditions of life among the great common people of our Union; that by no free trade policy, nor by the "tariff for revenue only" policy, now advocated by the Democratic party, could this great progress have been possible.

It is my further conviction that American enterprise cannot compete successfully with foreign producers of mnay articles and products, even in our home markets, unless it be fostered by the principle of protection, favored by the Republican party opposed by the Democratic party. No protection means to bring the American wage scale down to that of the foreign producer. This means a lowering of the standard of living for our American workmen. I am opposed to this result. I am therefore a Republican, as that party nore nearly represents my convictions, and that party is therefore entitled to my effort and support.

TRIED AND FOUND WANTING.

Fortunately for the country, unfortunately for the Democratic party, a fair test of the Democratic low tariff policies was made prior to the abnormal conditions produced by the European war.

Its operation was throwing against us the balance of trade by which we were buying more from abroad than we sold abroad—a process that will bankrupt an individual or a nation. American producers had been forced to meet practically one million dollars a day more products in competition under it than under the Republican policy. Our exports had fallen three-quarters of a million dollars a day from that under Republican policies. All this was before the war came. Is it any wonder that the people were groaning under the pressure of the Democratic "lean years," while the army of unemployed were going about the streets like mourners with folded hands, no work to do and the cost of living still high? Before the war began in Europe, the dark cloud of depression to American industry and enterprise had settled over us to the plain view of the observant voter, proving that the Democratic policies of government are not expedient, nor wise, and that it is needful to return to power the friend to American labor and capital. The war has brought abnormal conditions, and our country should be better fortified with confidence in party policies than it is, to make use of the great opportunities that the war is sure to bring us. I look for a great boom in spite of the blight of the Democratic party on business.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS WANTED.

Every additional vote for a Republican nominee in this election will aid in restoring confidence. It will show the change in sentiment and the promise of the return to a more suitable policy. The Republican party solicits recruits and we desire to have in this district a party of numbers and strength.

IF ELECTED.

Should I be chosen Senator in this district, it will be my pleasure to put forth my best endeavor for the people and our various interests. I favor the proposed amendments—the taxation amendment, to be followed by proper laws to equalize the burden of taxation, and while I favor the classification and a new rating on taxables, at the present time I stand opposed to a separation of the subjects of taxation by which the State may tax railroads and corporations and the counties tax the lands. I favor with my party the six months school amendment. I favor a legalized primary law, but one that leaves the voter a freedom of choice on election day. I stand against the repeal of the six per cent. interest law, for now, more than ever, the indebted needs the protection of that law.

Respectfully,
C. ED. TAYLOR.

(advertisement.)

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE BY FORMER MILITARY OFFICER

Review of Activities of Armies Written by Correspondent Sent to the War Zone by the Associated Press—Could Not be Cabled, Because of Restrictions of British and the French Military Censorship.

The Hague, Oct. 10.—Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Though official predictions that the battle in eastern and northwestern France would come to an end within this or that number of days have been many, so far none of them have been borne out. That either the French left wing or the German right wing would finally be enveloped and crushed has been asserted by the various general headquarters time and again, but so far this has not been done. The same applies to attempts made to break the centers of the two opposing armies. After herculean efforts up and down the tremendous battle line, from Albert to Belfort, conditions at this writing are virtually those of September 13.

But official dispatches indicate that the two armies have more or less worn themselves out by the incessant attack and counter attacks, and French, German and English military writers have come to accept as certain that whichever side retreats from the positions at present occupied will be in a sorry plight, especially if the victor should be able to put in the field fresh troops at the critical moment.

The rigid restrictions of the French and British censorship have made it impossible to cable in any detail the day by day developments of this stupendous action or to point out the significance of certain events. The meagre official statement from London and Paris naturally disclose only what it is desired to disclose and this review is designed to present the situation as it stands, today and to indicate such events as have had influence upon the final outcome, whatever it may be, of this series of battles.

The effort expended by the French and German armies in offensive and defensive operations is about equal. While the Germans in northeastern France, the right center and right wing, have made desperate efforts to gain new ground by continued offensive operations the French forces opposing them have done the same in an effort to clear France of the invader.

This has led to one of the strangest series of offensive and defensive maneuvers known in military history. While the French have hurled themselves against the German entrenched positions, the Germans have followed up each failure of the allied troops to take part of the German defense line, only to learn that ground so taken had to be surrendered again as soon as reinforcements appeared on the scene. To this there are only two exceptions. The German right wing has advanced from Bapaume to Roye, while the center behind the Verdun-Toul fort line has succeeded in breaking through at St. Mihiel, Les Paroches and Camp de Romaines.

To the determination on both sides not to surrender ground gained is due the protraction of the struggle. The Germans admit that a break of their present line would transfer the theatre of war to German territory, and the French seem to realize that without the support of the Verdun-Toul-Epinal Belfort defense line of fortifications their difficulties would be greatly increased. At this moment the fortifications in question still prevent a German advance on central France, and their reduction would mean, of course, that the French line would be considerably thinned out if in addition to stemming the German tide in northeastern France it would have to meet an advance from Alsace-Lorraine in the open field. While the French field forces have successfully discounted the break on the Verdun-Toul line, a widening of this breach might lead to a condition not so easily disposed of.

It is at least a strange coincidence, as Dutch and Italian military writers have pointed out that the German right wing should have been able to stand its ground better and even advance slightly, just as soon as St. Mihiel, Les Paroches and Camp de Romaines fell in the hands of the Germans. Italian and Swiss correspondents profess to know that a further turning of the German right wing was prevented by the breaking of the Verdun-Toul line, because it became necessary to mass large French forces opposite the breach, and in so doing the French were obliged to shift their entire left center and left wing further southeast.

Taking advantage of this contraction the Germans, on September 29, advanced as far as Bapaume, reached Albert on the following day, and drove the French as far as Roye by October 3. There is no doubt that during the days which have elapsed since this great struggle began the opposing forces have been so accurately and scientifically distributed that even a slight local reverse must affect the entire line.

In view of the fact that the outcome of the present struggle is expected to determine the result of the first phase of the war in France, a review of the operations preceeding it, together with a resume of the actions since September 13 are here presented.

On September first the German forces in the western theatre of war formed a line reaching from the immediate east of Belfort to near Poix about 20 miles southwest of Amiens in northwestern France. In the south and as far as Verdun, this line occupied the territory between the German border and the Belfort-Epinal-Toul-Verdun fortress line of the French, a position which during the recent heavy fighting has never materially changed. North of Verdun the German line formed a semi-circle, extending along the valley of the Meuse, and the border of Belgium, and thenfi taking a sharp turn to the west at Mezieres it passed St. Quentin onward to Poix.

In the subsequent operations Verdun became the pivot, as it were. Though for a time the German center and right wing advanced and were later driven back, the troops east and south of Verdun never changed their position to any great or important extent, and today most of them occupy the ground then taken.

Forced marches brought the Germans on September 3 very near Paris. With Verdun on the left of the forces which had taken up the pursuit of the French troops, the Germans changed their positions in the north so that on September 4 their line had a true east and west direction, extending from immediately north of Verdun to Rheims and a point between Beauvais and Meru, directly north of Paris. The many attempts of the French left wing, in which fought the English expeditionary forces, to check the German advance proved futile. St. Quentin had been lost by the French and the La Fere-Laon-Rheims line of fortifications had been reduced by the Germans with surprisingly little resistance on the part of the French. La Fere and Laon surrendered quickly and Rheims was not defended. The prospects that Paris would be invested had become so threatening that the French government moved to Bordeaux.

For several days no material change in the location of the two opposing armies took place. On September 5 the Germans reached the valley of the Marne north of Chateau Thierry, and the first contact actions with the French troops lying before Paris took place.

On the following day French and English reports claimed that for some unknown reason the German right wing was contracting and that the body in general was moving in a southwesterly direction. Little credence was at first given this report, but on September 7 inferential confirmation came from the German general headquarters. What the purpose of this movement could be was at first not understood, but it was learned afterwards that not alone have the Germans transferred a large force to reinforce the troops opposing the Russians in East Prussia, but that there had been serious difficulty in the supply arrangements, the troops in France lacking both food and ammunition.

On September 8, the German right wing had contracted to such an extent that its army corps were no longer north of Paris, but east of it, Back of the advanced German right wing were the forces which had been occupied with the reduction of French fortifications, but these could not be employed in field operations, being hampered with the care of the German heavy siege park. Official reports from the following day showed that the Germans passed Chalons, crossed the valley of the Marne between La Ferte and Sezanne and were about to reach the valley of the Seine southeast of Paris.

Though nothing definite of this maneuver has been learned from German sources, the impression prevails that the Germans intended to follow up the retreating French forces by passing Paris on the South, and in so doing separate the troops in the capital from those of the field army. There is no doubt that had this movement been successful, the German main force would have pressed on, leaving the reduction of the Paris forts to the troops which had been engaged in similar work at Maubeauge, Longwy, Givet and Namur.

It appears, however, that while the Germans advanced on Paris, demanding superhuman exertions from their famous right wing, the French government, counting on the resisting capacity of the Belfort-Verdun defense line of fortifications, quietly withdrew a large part of its field forces in that part of the terrain and shipping it past Paris on the west, prepared for a flank movement against the German right wing. On September 11, this maneuver began to be felt by the German troops north of the Marne valley, the folding back of the German right wing had begun. With Verdun still the extreme east of the German troops affected by the maneuver, their line was bent back, until with some ground gained in the Marne valley it formed a semi-circle the ends of which rested on La Fere-Laon defense line and Verdun. On September 12 the German right wing spread out again in a northwesterly direction, and on the same day the German center fell back beyond Chalons, reaching on the next day the strongly fortified positions about which since September 13 has raged one of the most desperate struggles in military history. Rheims had been re-occupied by the French, and the German line occupied more or less the terrain in which it found itself on September 3, retaining however the fort line of La Fere-Laon.

Another flank movement was attempted by the French left wing on September 15, but German resistance proved too much for it, and the period from September 18 to 28 is marked by a series of enveloping movements against the German right wing, which, though brilliantly conducted on the part of the French, never led to material results. As the French left extended the German right would expand, reinforcements being hurried into battle continuously on both sides. Meanwhile the centers of both armies hurled themselves against one another, with the French troops acting generally on the offensive.

Nothing, however, was gained in this by either side., While the French failed to take any of the German entrenched positions, they were uniformly successful in retaking such ground as the Germans had gained in offensive operations.

On September 20 the Germans finally pressed into the valley of the Meuse, after Fort Camp de Romaines had been silended on the 25th, and Fort Les Paroches on the following day. These two factors of the Verdun-Toul defense line, together with St. Mihiel, opened the road for a German advance from the center, but due to the fact that the French left wing still gave much trouble, the German general staff could not concentrate its efforts against the French troops beyond the breach in the Verdun-Toul defense line.

Another general movement against the German right wing had been undertaken by the French on September 26, when a large French force moved as far northwest as Bapaume, which was checked, however, by what the Germans claim to have been a much inferior force. Rapid railroad transporation seems to have been of great assistance to the French in these flank movements, that in the direction of Bapaume being entirely made possible by it.

The activity of the French against the German right obliged the latter to bring new troops from the home garrisons, and in forced marches additional bodies were taken from the vicinity of Verdun to meet the enveloping maneuvers of the French. Meanwhile the losses on both sides had been very heavy, the wounded monopolizing almost the entire railroad service of the two camps.

The herculean efforts of the French left and German right continued, but on September 29 the French advance was virtually checked along the entire line. The French left wing had finally become too attentuated to continue its enveloping maneuvers, A further extension of the line might lead to a break, and in that case tables would have been turned completely, Other German reinforcements had meanwhile reached the vicinity of Bapaume, and the German right wing began to bury itself in entrenchments.

On September 30 the German right wing again rested on Albert where on that day it defeated a large French force according to report of the German headquarters.

The bombardment of the forts between Verdun and Toul continued with unabated vigor in the meantime, but ground gained by the Germans on the right bank of the Meuse had to be surrendered again, according to French official reports.

While the French gained some ground in the Vosges they do not seem to have penetrated as far as the summits of the range, as has been asserted in the French and English official despatches. Nor is it possible to find confirmation of the report that the French had again invaded the Sangau in Upper Alsace. That another invasion of German territory was attempted from that direction seems likely in the face of the German reports, but that it was effective is denied by the fact that no operations of any importance have been recorded from there. On October 2 the Germans repulsed a frontal attack on their right wing at Roye. The Germans gained considerable ground in following up the retreat of the French.

While the Germans made every effort to break the Epinal-Toul-Verdun line, the French were equally concerned with breaking the German center north of Verdun, whose strong entrenchments have so far defied every attempt of that character. French, English and Italian observers have combined in saying that no field works of such an elaborate and extensive character have every been laid out by a modern army, and the French operations of the last few days have indicated that it has been abandoned as hopeless to further attack them. From German sources it has been learned that these entrenchments were laid out behind the advancing German forces by working columns of the German "landstrum without arms" as the organization is known. This instance of remarkable foresight permitted the retiring German forces to fall into a position which had been carefully selected and prepared, in which in fact, everything was ready for a most stubborn defense.

According to French and German official dispatches fighting in the vicinin the Peronne district. Slight gains was in full progress on October 3 and 4, while there was a lull in operations the attention of the various commandwere made by the French in the neighborhood of Soissons, where several German trenches were carried. In the Woevre district, near Apremont on the Meuse the French claim several successes, with German dispatches claiming the very opposite.

Several sharp attacks were made by the Germans on October 3 and 4 on the French positions between Craonne and the Argonne forest. Some of the ground gained by the Germans was lost again on the fourth, but on the whole the operation appears to have been advantageous to them. On October 4th fighting on the German right and French left subsided considerably, theattention of the various commanders being occupied with an extension of their forces beyond Arras, where on the following day the interminable series of attacks and counter attacks of the two opposing wings were continued without decisive result. West of Lille and west of Lens collisions, between cavalry screens of the two forces ocured, but these, like the fighting on the Arras-Albert-Roye line, led to no definite developments.

Mean while the situation on the French and German centers had remained the same, no fighting being reported from either the Oise-Meuse or Verdun-Belfort lines. The claim of the French to have made slight advances in the Meuse hills is indirectly supported by the German dispatches dealing with the situation on October 4-5.

On October 6 a new general engagement had begun on the French left and German right wings. French cavalry penetrated as far as 25 kilometers northeast of Arras, but was driven back, the Germans succeeded in re-establishing their line. Contact between French and German cavalry was established west of Ryssel and Lens, but the Germans succeeded in holding the ground they had gained. Several attacks by the French on the German positions at Arras-Albert-Roye were withstood successfully, though a counter attack of the Germans at Lassigny was met by the French with equal success. Collisions between the French and German flanking cavalry troops ocured immediately north of Tourcoing. Infantry and artillery bodies following the mounted troops added another few kilometers to the over-growing line. Some ground was lost by the French, however, Though the German dispatches made no mention of such a gain the French official dispatches of October 7 announced that the ground lost by the French between Chaulnes and Roye had been re-taken.

On October 7 another attempt was made by the German cavalry to outflank the French cavalry northwest of Arras, but it appears that the Germans were thrown back Attacks made by the French on the German positions in the Roye district were unsuccessful, though the French re-took some ground they had lost a few days before.

There had been no fighting in the center, between Verdun and St. Mihiel but on October 7 the Germans resumed the offensive, gaining a little ground north of St. Mihiel, An advance on Hattonchatel was checked by the French. Fighting was also reported from Woevre where the Germans moved west

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

To Have Pretty Hair

If your hair is not as soft, and pretty, or as fresh and full as that of some friend, do as she does—give it daily attention, just the same care you would give a plant to make it healthy and beautiful. Luxuriant hair—soft, fluffy, thick and lustrous—is really a matter of care. If it is too thin, make it grow. If it is too dry and brittle, soften it up—lubricate it. If you have dandruff it is because the scalp is too dry and flakes off. Freshen up the scalp and the dandruff disappears.

Parisian Sage, an inexpensive tonic, which you can get from any drug or toilet counter, or from B. R. Bellamy, is just what you need—it softens the scalp, nourishes the hair roots, immediately removes dandruff, and makes the hair fluffy, lustrous and abundant. One application will stop itching head and cleanse the hair of dust and excess oil. Parisian Sage takes away the dryness and brittleness, makes the hair twice as abundant and beautifies it until it is soft and lustrous.

By the use of this helpful tonic any woman can easily make her hair soft, fluffy and abundant. Pretty hair will surely increase her charm and beauty.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"The Store Thats Always Busy"

Give Us the Opportunity to Show You the NEW FALL FASHIONS

We undertake to give you an interesting and comprehensive survey of the styles that have been decreed for Fall and Early Winter Wear. We believe we can show you the most complete and satisfactory collection of apparel in Wilmington.

In selecting these stocks we have taken care to exclude all but the unquestionably correct in fashion and the high in quality. Yet our prices are not high.

In the Silk Section

For Street and Evening wear, in choice coloring and moderate prices.

36-inch Messaline Silks, street and evening shades, priced at a yard, only 93c

36-inch Moire Silks, $2.00 quality; Special, a yard $1.50

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40-inch Silk Poplins, priced at a yard, only $1.25

38-inch Crepe de Chines, in evening and street shades; priced special at a yard $1.65

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Dress Goods Specials For The Week

40-inch Alligator Crepe; priced at a yard $1.25

36-inch Wool Serge, in all the wanted shades, at a yard 50c

52-inch Wool Serge, the celebrated Oak Serge, sponged and shrunk; priced at a yard $1.00

40-inch Wool Poplins; colors Navy Blue, Reseda, Myrtle Green, Copenhagen Blue and Black; Special, a yard 85c

42-inch Oak Serge; sponged and shrunk; Special, a yard 85c

36-inch Fancy Plaid Suitings; Special at a yard 49c

40-inch Plaid Suitings, at a yard only 85c and $1.00

SEPARATE COATS

An unusually large range of models, among which is represented every style that is being worn by smart dressers this season.

Semi- and Close-Fitting Styles, in Green, Brown, Black, Navy, Mixtures, Green-Blues and Pond Grays.

GORGEOUS READY-TO-WEAR SHOWINC IN OUR SUIT SALON

A DEPARTMENT REPLETE WITH STYLISH AND HANDSOME GARMENTS. QUALITY AND PRICES IN LINE WITH THE OCCASION.

THE WAY WE BUY OUR READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS

Our personal representative visits the markets and each and every garment is selected under his personal supervision. They must come up to our standard as to material, finish and workmanship.

The garments we offer our customers represent styles that will appeal to the Wilmington woman at once. They are purchased solely upon our knowledge of the wants of our patrons.

Exclusiveness of design another important feature; our garments possess an air of individuality that easily distinguishes them from the ordinary garment and they are easily recognized as those of the better class.

The materials include Gabardine, Broadcloth, Arabian Crepe, Poplin and Chiffon, in Black, Navy, Brown, Green and Wistaria. The coats are long or three-quarter lengths; the Skirts are in yoke effects and Tunic styles.

Prices, $15.00 to $65.00.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

REMEMBER

How much good Building & Loan has done you.

That Next Saturday, Oct. 7th '14 the NEW SERIES of

Cooperative Building & Loan Association

will open at WRIGHT'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE

The shares are 25c each and anyone can get shares. A free booklet explaining Building and Loan is awaiting you at the Cooperative office.

The best way ever invented is through Building and Loan---SEIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY. The officers of the Cooperative are:

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PRETTY GIRL SUBDUES THEN MARRIES BULLY

Universal Feature at The Bijou Friday.

A hardened, ill feeling bully gets a sound slap in the face from the hand of a pretty girl. Presto! At once light floods into the brute's soul, and he sees the uselessness of his past. With such a situation to work around one might readily imagine that it would require a vast scope of imagination to make the thing plausible, even though it is the most tangible condition in the world.

When it comes to portraying the elemental man or a character such as Olaf Ericson in this drama of the lumber region. Bob Leonard stands first among the screen leading men today. Mr. Leonard is a versatile actor and has established a reputation as a lead in various roles, but his greatest success and his greatest popularity have been achieved through the portrayal of the big, strong brutish man who rules as it were, by the right of physical strength. "Olaf Ericson—Boss" is a drama of strong passions, quick action, gripping situation and striking character delineations.

With Mr. Leonard in the cast are Ella Hall, Harry Carter, Alan Forrest and Seymour Hastings.

ATROCIOUS MONSTER IS PUT TO DEATH

That the public might enjoy to the fullest degree the exquisite atmosphere, the poetic blending of romance and adventure found in the great serial story of the medieval period, revolving around the life of Francois Villon, vagabond poet and friend of King Louis XI, by George Bronson Howard and now appearing in the Century Magazine, the Universal, in adapting it to the screen, has spent unlimited time and money. Months have been spent in research work that every detail, such as costuming and settings, might be absolutely correct.

In "Monsieur Bluebeard," the third drama in the series, a notable achievement which will impress itself upon the spectator is a smelter plant of the 15th century, constructed at Universal City. Obviously the smelting methods of 500 years ago were very crude, howbeit picturesque. In place of the great blast furnaces of today, the precious metals were reduced in small kilns with the aid of charcoal as fuel. The reproductions of these odd furnaces have been made after the best authorities.

These romantic-historical dramas are being produced under the direction of Mr. Gibiyn. The role of Francois Villon is being assumed by Murdock MacQuarrie.

Upon a strongly fortified island dwells M. Bluebeard. This man openly defies God, King Louis and the world in general. Aside from this, Bluebeard preys upon the maidens of his small domain, especially such as leave the altar as newly wedded wives. Louis XI sends Oliver le Dain to annihilate the brute, and Oliver's reception is anything but flattering. He returns to King Louis having barely escaped with his life.

In a rage, King Louis' mind reverts to his newly made friend, Francois Villon, and he orders him to go and humble the base Bluebeard.

Bluebeard is a devotee to the practice of "Black Art". Working in his mines are many men of a peculiar race, the Lhetts. The local priest has succeeded in converting these monsters to a belief in a Higher Being the good man ruling them with kindness instead of fear.

Villon goes to the domain of Bluebeard, where he secures the co-operation of the priest. Together they plan to incite the wrath of the Lhett's against their master. The opportunity comes when Bluebeard and his sons have returned to the castle with a newly captured maid. Villon and the priest tell the Lhetts of Bluebeard's atrocities against the God of their faith They rise up against their master, storm the castle and put Bluebeard to death. Villon returns to the court of his king with the head of the fallen master.

"PURSUIT OF PHANTOM" LATEST PARAMOUNT

Scene From "The Pursuit of The Phantom," Grand Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

When the promoters of the Paramount Pictures secured the services of the well known actor and producer, Hobart Bosworth, they did a fine day's work, as is being attested by the great success that pictures in which Bosworth is starring are meeting with. Of course, the Paramount managers surround Bosworth with a big New York company and spend thousands and thousands of dollars on each production, which brings the pictures up to the very pinnacle and maintain the standard of the Paramounts, which are the greatest ever offered and which are brilliantly different from other pictures. One of the biggest plays that Hobart Bosworth has yet appeared in has just been staged, or rather, screened, and will be sent out this week and, it will be of interest to Wilmington amusement-lovers to know that they will have chance of beholding this big film just as soon as other folks, those of the greater cities. This picture is a moving picture version of "The Pursuit of the Phantom", and it is something thrillingly superb. It is in five reels and each reel is most elaborate in a scenic way, as well as unfolding an intense chapter in the well known and exceedingly popular story. Bosworth enacts the role of "The Painter" and does a masterly piece of acting. In his support appear such well known thespians as Courtenay Foote, Rhea Haines, Helen Wolcott, Myrtle Stedman and E. J. Flynn.

Landslide Threatens Lives of Players

AGAIN THE "TREY O' HEARTS" PLAYERS APPROACH WITHIN INCHES OF DEATH.

Again comes a report from the Universal West Coast studios which tells of another narrow escape for the members of the Gold Seal Company, which is producing "The Trey O' Hearts." This time Wilfred Lucas, the director, and Harry Vallejo, the camera man, were among those who participated in the incident.

Cleo Madison, George Larkin, Edward Sloman and Ray Hanford were in an automobile speeding away from a lynching mob, alleged, according to the scenario, for complicity in the murder of Hopi Jim. The scenario further instructed that a landslide should be caused, forming a barrier between the fleeing auto and the pursuers.

The proper place was selected, and powder was sunk in the hillside, connected with a fuse. The action started, and the fuse was lighted. The fuse burned too fast, however, and before the machine had reached the spot there was a terrific explosion. The top of the hill had been blown off, and tons of sand and bowlders were rolling down toward the machine. The power was put on to the highest notch, and the machine sped through a rain of gravel. As it reached safety on the other side the main body of the avalanche crashed down the hill.

Mr. Lucas and the camera man stuck to their posts until the machine had reached a haven. Then they had just enough time to grasp the camera and scramble away to a safer spot, as the onrushing landslide had broadened and was including them in its range.

Elopement Ends In Tragic Death

Why is it that the proverbial stage "villain" is usually pictured as a smooth-tongued city fellow? Are city fellows, man for man, less honorable and straightforward than the country fellows? Are there any sound reasons for picturing the conventional scoundrel as a city-bred man?

In "Country Innocence", a pathetic human interest story, we have the villains pictured as men from the city. Why? That question answers itself in the final denouement of the story. It is not that the city man is less honorable than the country man; rather are conditions responsible for his playing the cad at certain times. A city man's presence in the country is a temporary one. He has thrown off the cares of the business world. He is like a boy playing truant, being just a man, it is not impossible to imagine him finding amusement in trifling with an innocent unsophisticated lass. But this unintentional looseness sometimes evidenced by the sophisticated man of the city results in sorrow and tragedy.

The present play is a plea against conditions which allow for such looseness, which place the country girl in danger of being made the victim of a too agile tongue. That crimes of immorality will always be paid for either in blood or remorse is also strikingly pointed out. The climax is a dreadful one, but the girl in question is saved from the sorrowful fate which overtook her mother.

DOROTHY PHILLIPS

"Martha of The Lowlands"

There is no limit to the capacity of those noted managers that are backing the famous Paramount Pictures. Naturally their resources are great and their reach is far, and they are using both in behalf of these pictures, which are making a new and greater era in the moving picture world. They have now reached out and placed the celebrated International star, Mme. Bertha Kalich, on the screen. Think of that. A year or so ago such an achievement would have been deemed impossible, but, of course, when the leading managers of the United States formed a combination to exploit moving pictures of the most magnificent type, this became an easy possibility, but only through such medium could it have been attained. It will be interesting to the theatre-goers to know that Mme. Kalich will be screened the present week in one of her most notable successes, "Martha of the Lowlands," being presented by Mr. Daniel Frohman. This play has been considered by eminent critics to be Mme. Kalich's supreme dramatic triumph and so Mr. Frohman selected this as her vehicle to make her screen debut. The moving picture version is said to be even greater than the regular stage version and the production is magnificent in every way. Besides Mme. Kalich, her original supporting company appears in the performance, which thus adds to its importance. News of this production will be received with gladness everywhere by the playgoing public.

Scene From "Martha of the Lowlands, the New Paramount Feature.

You must have glasses made strictly according to the needs of your eyes. Let us examine your eyes. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.
(Advertisement.)

GRAND

PROGRAM for week of November 2nd

STUPENDOUS STARTLING SURPRISES

That Will Please All Wilmington—Greatest Week Yet in the History of "Movies" in This City. Every Day a Feature Day, Offering Grand 's Exclusive Films, "Paramount Pictures" Will Again Star Big This Week, With Mid-Week Screening Episode No. 5 of the "MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

MONDAY AND TUESDAY from 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.

"THE PURSUIT OF THE PHANTOM"

Written and Produced by Hobart Bosworth, in Five Parts. A Romance of Artist Life in a Little Sea Coast Town. ADMISSION: Children, 5c. Adults, 10c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4th, from 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.

"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

5 Cents. EPISODE NO. 5 5 Cents.

"AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA"

And Two Great Surprise Pictures To Be Announced Later. ADMISSION: 5c

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, from 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.

Daniel Frohman Presents the Celebrated International Star, **Mme. BERTHA KALICH** In Her Foremost Dramatic Success

"MARTHA OF THE LOWLANDS"

A Supreme Dramatic Triumph, in Five Reels, by Angel Guimera.

Children 5 Cents. Adults, 10 Cents.

5c SATURDAY Big Comedy Program to be Announced Later. **5c**

5¢

"The Most of The Best For The Least"

YOUR FAVORITES ARE HERE!

MONDAY—Murdock MacQuarrie, Agnes Vernon, Norma Phillips, and Max Asher.

TUESDAY — Dorothy Phillips, Pauline Bush, Dorothy Gish and Lon Chaney

WEDNESDAY—Cleo Madison, Margarita Fischer, Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.

COMING SOON!

Mary Fuller in a New Series of Big Special Features. First One: "The Witch Girl," in Two Reels.

BIJOU

THE INCOMPARABLE MOVIE PROGRAM

YOUR FAVORITES ARE HERE!

THURSDAY—Anna Little, Herbert Rawlinson, Vester Pegg and Fred Burns.

FRIDAY—Bob Leonard, Ella Hall, Harry Carter and Ford Sterling.

SATURDAY — Victoria Forde, Eddie Lyons, Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby.

COMING SOON!

Edna Payne and Ella Hall, in "The Mystery of Grayson Hall," a Multiple Reel Dramatic Feature.

5¢

"Biggest in Quality Lowest in Price"

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	COMING NEXT WEEK	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
"MONSEIUR BLUEBEARD." Two Reel 101 Bison Drama, With Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.	"COUNTRY INNOCENCE." Two-Reel Imp Drama, With Dorothy Phillips and Alex. Gaden.	THE TREY O' HEARTS Twelfth Installment in Two Reels.	"THE MYSTERIOUS HAND." Three-Reel Detective Drama, Featuring Grace Cunard and Francis Ford.	"KID REGAN'S HANDS." Big Rex Two-Reel Drama, Featuring Herbert Rawlinson and Anna Little.	"OLAF ERICKSON, BOSS." Rex Two-Reel Drama, Featuring Robert Leonard and Ella Hall.	"THE BRIDE OF MARBLEHEAD." Victor Two-Reel Drama, With Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby.
"OUR MUTUAL GIRL." Chapter 33, by Irvin S. Cobb.	"HER LIFE'S STORY." Rex Drama, With Pauline Bush and Lon Chaney.	"A MODERN OTHELLO." Big Mutual Release, With Pretty Margarita Fischer and Harry Pollard.	"MARY'S PATIENTS." Featuring Popular Mary Pickford.	"FRENCHY." Thrilling Two-Reel WesternComedy Drama, a Mutual, With Vester Pegg and Fred Burns.	"THE VILLAGE 'NEATH THE SEA." A Two-Reel Mutual Drama, Thrilling, With Some Big Stars.	"CUPID PULLS A TOOTH." Nestor Comedy, With Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons.
"ACROSS THE COURT." Joker Comedy, With Max Asher and Louise Fazenda.	"HIS NEW PROFESSION." Rousing Keystone Comedy.	"THE NIHILISTS." Nestor Drama, With Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.	"IN SELF-DEFENSE." Two-Reel Feature, With Violet Merserean and Wm. Shay.	"THE BAGGAGE SMASHER." Rousing Full Reel Keystone Comedy.	"SECRET SERVICE SNITZ." Sterling Comedy, Featuring Ford Himself.	"A BRAND NEW HERO." Another Big Keystone Comedy.

The TREY O'HEARTS by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

12TH INSTALLMENT

The photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Trey O' Hearts" may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By this unique arrangement with the Universal Film Mfg. Co. it is therefore not only possible to read "The Trey O' Hearts" in this paper, but also to see each installment of it at the moving picture theaters.

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MIRAGE

SYNOPSIS—**The 3 of Hearts** is the "death-sign" employed by **Seneca Trine** in the private war of vengeance which, through the agency of his daughter **Judith**, he wages against **Alan Law**, son of the man, now dead, who was innocently responsible for the accident which rendered **Trine** a helpless cripple. **Alan** loves and is loved by **Rose, Judith's** twin and double. **Judith** vows to compass his death, but under dramatic circumstances **Alan** saves her life and so, unwillingly, wins her love. Thereafter **Judith** is by turns animated by the new love, the old hatred, and jealousy of her sister. In escaping her persecution, **Alan** and **Rose** and their friend **Barcus** take refuge in the Painted Hills—a range of arid mountains bordering the Arizona deserts. **Judith**, while pursuing, suffers a change of heart and warns them in time to avert an attempt upon their lives. In return for this she is seized by an outlaw accomplice and bound helpless to the back of a horse. **Alan** shoots the accomplice and the horse runs away, following a perilous mountain trail.

I—THE MAN IN THE SHADOW.

Two hundred feet, if one, Hopi Jim fell from the lip of the cliff. Then suddenly the Thing that had been Hopi Jim Slade was checked in its headlong descent by the outstanding trunk of a tree, over which it remained, doubled up, limp, horrible . . .

The miniature landslide that had been caused by his fall went on, settling gradually as the slope became less sheer. Only part of it, a double handful of pebbles, gained the bottom of the canyon.

Its muffled impact on the ground round his feet roused the man who had compassed the bandit's death from the pose he had unconsciously assumed on the instant of firing.

He stepped back and snatched up a case containing binoculars.

Not before the glasses were adjusted to his vision did he find time to respond absently to the alarmed and insistent inquiries of his two companions, a man of his own age and a girl of some years less, who had been wakened from their sleep by the report of the rifle.

Now the latter plucked his sleeve, momentarily deflecting the glasses from the object which they were following so sedulously as it moved along the heights: a wildly running horse with a woman bound helpless upon its back, both sharply in silhouette against the burning blue.

"Alan!" the girl demanded, "what is it? Why did you fire? Why won't you answer me? What is it?"

"Judith," Alan replied tersely, again picking up with the glasses the runaway horse that fled so madly along the perilous and narrow track of the hill trail.

The name was echoed from two throats as Alan swung sharply and thrust the glasses into the hands of the girl.

"Judith," he affirmed with a look of poignant solicitude. "She's roped to the back of that crazy broncho—helpless! See for yourself: one false step—suppose a stone turns beneath its hoof—she'll be killed!"

While the girl focused her glasses upon that speck that flew against the sky Alan turned to the two horses hobbled near by and seizing a saddle threw it over the back of one.

At this the other man strode to his side and dropping a detaining hand upon his arm, asked:

"What are you going to do?"

Alan shook the hand off and went on with his self-appointed task.

"Go after her, Tom, of course," he replied. "What else? That animal is crazy, I tell you—"

"Even so," Tom Barcus argued, "you can't climb that hillside on horseback—and if you could, you'd be too late to catch up, much less prevent an accident—"

"I know it. But suppose it doesn't fall . . . . You know what's beyond these hills—desert! And the girl is helpless, I tell you, bound hand and foot. Think of her being carried that way—all day, perhaps—face up to this brutal sun!"

"You're raving," Barcus commented in a hopeless turn. He looked to the girl. "Rose—Miss Trine—reason with this madman—"

Dropping the glasses, the girl came swiftly and confidently to her lover's side, lifting her lips to his.

"Go, sweetheart!" she told him. "Save her if you can!"

Then hoofbeats drumming on the hard-packed earth of the canyon trail struck a hundred echoes from its rugged, rocky walls.

Mr. Barcus showed Rose Trine a face almost ludicrous with its anguished smile that was intended to seem reassuring.

"Let's look sharp and follow him as quick as may be," he urged. "Lightning will never strike us so long as we stick to Mr. Law of the charmed life—but I don't mind telling you, once out of his company, I'm just naturally afraid of the dark!"

II—THE TRAIL OF FLYING HOOF-PRINTS.

In the still air of that young day the chill of night lingered stubbornly—and would until the shadow of the eastern rampart had crept slowly down the canyon's western wall, telescoped upon itself and vanished, letting in the sun to make the place a pit of torment and of burning.

Refreshed from rest and exhilarated by this grateful coolness, his horse responded willingly to the first light touch of Alan's spur. In a twinkling the overnight camp dropped from view behind the rounded shoulder of a hillside, mesquite-cloaked.

Then from its first spirited flight the horse settled down to steady going, lengthened its stride, and ran for leagues with the long, apparently effortless and tireless lope of the plains-bred broncho, ventre-a-terre.

Alan's departure from camp had anticipated by a round quarter-hour the appearance on the upper trail of friends of the slain bandit, to the number of four or five, who had both discovered and recovered his body, called his death murder and pledged themselves to its avengement—laying responsibility for the putative crime at the door of the man and woman to be seen in the canyon, immediately below the scene of Hopi Jim's fall.

Between the moment when discovery of the men on the ridge trail interrupted their simple and hurried breakfast and that which found Rose and Barcus mounted on the back of their own horse and making the best of their way down the canyon in pursuit of Alan, but little time had lapsed.

And even with its double burden, their horse made better time upon the broad lower level than those who followed the ridge trail. By mid-morning, when they approached the foothills that ran down to the desert, the pursuit was more than a mile in the rear and shut off to boot by a monolithic hill, while Alan was many a weary mile in advance.

He sat upon his horse, just then, at standstill upon the summit of a rounded knoll, the Painted hills lifting up behind him, the desert before unfolding like a map.

Descending the knoll he reined his lagging mount back into the trail, following its winding course through the foothills and round the base of that monolithic mountain toward the junction with the ridge trail, miles away.

It approached the hour of noon before he gained the point where the two trails joined and struck out across the desert. And here he discovered what he thought indisputable indications that the fright of Judith's horse had persisted.

Abandoning immediately all notion of returning through the hills by the ridge-trail, he turned and swung away at the best pace he could spur from his broncho, delivering himself into the pitiless embrace of that implacable wilderness of sun and sand.

At long intervals he would check the broncho and, reeling in the saddle, endeavor to sweep the desert with his binoculars.

And toward the middle of the afternoon he fancied that something rewarded one such effort: something for an instant swam athwart the field of the glasses: something that seemed to move like a weary horse with a human figure bound to its back.

But now phenomena were discernible which, had he been more desert wise, would have made him pause and think before he adventured farther from those hills, already beyond reach as they were.

His first appreciated warning came when the surface of the desert seemed to lift and shake like the top of a canvas tent in a gale. At the same

"She's Roped to the Back of That Crazy Bronco—Helpless," He Said.

time a mighty gust of wind swept athwart the waste, hot as a furnace-blast. In a trice dust enveloped man and horse, a stifling cloud of superheated particles that stung the flesh like a myriad needles. And then darkness fell, the twilight of hades, a copper-colored pall. Nothing remained visible beyond arm's length.

Blinded, half suffocated, unspeakably dismayed and bewildered, the broncho swung round, back to the blast, and refused to budge another inch.

Himself more than half-dazed, but still bounded by his nightmare vision of Judith, Alan dismounted to escape being torn bodily from the saddle by that hellish sand-blast, and seizing the bridle sought to draw the horse on with him.

He wasted his strength in that endeavor: the animal balked, planted its hoofs deep in the sand, stiffened its legs and resisted with the stubbornness of a rock; then, of a sudden, jerked its head smartly, snapped the bridle from his grasp and flung away, scudding before the storm.

Pursuit was out of the question: indeed, the bridle was barely torn from his hand before Alan lost sight of the broncho.

For a moment he stood rooted in consternation as in a bog—with an arm upthrown across his face.

Then the thought of Judith recurred. . . .

Head bended and shoulders rounded, he began to forge a way into the teeth of the sandstorm.

How long he fought on, pitting his strength against the elements, cannot be reckoned.

In the end he stumbled blindly down a slight decline and was abruptly conscious that he had in some way found shelter from the full force of the wind.

He staggered on another yard or two, breathing more freely, and blundered into a rough-ribbed wall of rock—some sporadic outcrop, he understood, whose bulk stood between him and the storm.

He thought to rest for a time, until the storm had spent its greatest strength; but as he laid his shoulder gratefully against the rock and scrubbed the dust from his smarting eyes he saw what he at first conceived to be an hallucination: Judith Trine standing within a yard of him, alive, strong, free.

He stared incredulously, saw her recognize him, open her mouth to utter a wondering cry that was inaudible, and come quickly nearer.

"Alan! You came to me! You followed me, through all this!"

He threw off her hand with a bitter laugh—that was like the croaking of a raven as it issued from his bone-dry throat—and in a momentary possession of hysteric madness, reeled away from the woman and the shelter of the rock and delivered himself anew to the mercy of the dust-storm.

III—OPEN MUTINY.

Though she had been schooled to hold the very name of Law in loathing unspeakable and to think of Alan as a mortal enemy and as one whose death alone could properly requite the cruel injury that had been done her father; and though the man himself had laughed to scorn her first involuntary confession of that love for him which now consumed her, being with its insatiable fires, she swallowed her chagrin and followed him with the solicitude of one whose love can recognize no wrong in its object. Through all the remainder of that day of terror she was never far from his side.

With the meekness of the strong, she made herself his shadow. And she was now the stronger, for she had had more than an hour's rest beside the waterhole, which he had missed on the way of that rocky windbreak. Sooner or later his strength must fail him and he would need her: till then she was content to bide her hour.

It befell presently in startling fashion: she was not a yard behind him when he vanished abruptly.

But the next moment Judith herself was trembling on the crumbling brink of an arroyo of depth and width indeterminable in the obscurity of the duststorm. Down this, evidently, Alan had fallen in his blindness.

She found him insensible, lying with an arm bent under him in a pose frightfully suggestive of dislocation. Yet when she turned him on his back and released the arm, he made no sign to indicate that the movement had caused him the slightest pain.

There was a slight cut upon his brow, a bruise about his left temple. She tore linen from her bosom, beneath her coarse flannel shirt, and with sparing aid from the canteen, washed the cut clean and bandaged it.

Then, seeing that the storm held with fury unabated, she rose, reconnoitered and returned to exert all her strength and drag the unconscious man across the dry bed of that ancient watercourse and under the lee of its farther bank.

There, sitting, she pillowed his head upon her lap, and bending over him made her body an additional shelter to him from the swirling clouds of dust.

And for hours on end Judith nursed him there, scarce daring to move save to minister to his needs, bathing his fevered brow and moistening his parched lips and throat.

In the course of the first hour she was once startled by the spectral vision through the driving sheets of dust of a horse that plodded up the arroyo, bearing two riders on its back.

Weary with the weight of its double burden, it went slowly and passed so near to Judith that she was able to recognize the features of her sister and Tom Barcus.

Be sure she made never a sign to catch their attention.

Within the next succeeding hour the coppery light lost something of its hot brilliance, took on a darker shade, and then one darker still. Twilight stole athwart the desert, turning its heat to chill, its light to violet.

Growing more intense, the cold eventually roused the sleeping man.

And hardly had his eyes unclosed and looked up into the eyes of Judith bending over him than he started up and out of her embrace, got unsteadily upon his feet and after a moment at pause, watching her rise in turn, strode away—or, rather, staggered—with the gesture of exorcism.

Uncomplaining, hugging her new-born humility to her with the ecstasy of the anchorite his horsehair shirt, Judith followed him patiently, at a little distance.

Not far from where he had rested there was a break in the overhanging wall of the arroyo. Through this he scrambled painfully, reaching the level of the desert only after cruel effort, the unheeded woman at his heels.

A brief pause there afforded both time to regain their breath and survey the desert for signs of assistance: it offered none, other than what they might accomplish through their own exertions. For leagues in any quarter it stretched without a break other than the black cleft of the arroyo, gleaming a bleached and deathly white in the moonshine—like the face of a frozen world.

With tacit consent both turned that way, Alan leading, Judith his pertinacious shadow, with never a word or sign between them to prove that either was aware of the other's company.

But this was a state of affairs that could not long endure. Judith had the price to pay for her own trials, suffering and privation: the strain began to tell sorely upon her. She reeled slightly as she walked, weaving a winding trail across and across the straighter line of footprints that marked Alan's course through the ordered pattern of the powdered sagebrush.

And of a sudden she collapsed.

Instinct alone made Alan glance over-shoulder: for she had made no sound whatever.

He turned and came directly back to her, knelt beside her, lifted her head, pillowed it gently on his arm and plied her in turn with the dregs of the canteen.

With a sigh, a stifled moan and a little shiver, she revived.

He helped her gently to regain her feet, passed an arm round her.

Thus they struggled on in strange, dumb companionship of misery and wonder.

Thus an hour passed; and for all their desperate struggles neither could see that the light on the mountainside was a yard the nearer.

Behind them other lights appeared, two staring yellow eyes that peered up over the horizon, seemed to pause a time in search of the two, then leaped out directly toward them.

Of this they were altogether ignorant; and when a deep, droning sound disturbed the desert silence, like the purring of some gigantic cat, both ascribed it to the drumming of their laboring pulses.

The two lights were not a mile behind them when, silently, without a sign to warn the girl, Alan released her, took a step apart and dropped as if shot.

Instantly she was kneeling by his side. But in the act of bending over him she drew back and remained for several moments motionless, staring at those twin glaring eyes, sweeping down upon them with all the speed attainable by a six-cylinder touring car negotiating a trackless desert.

When Judith did move it was not to comfort Alan. On the contrary, her first act was to draw from her pocket a heavy, blunt-nosed revolver, break it at the breech and blow its barrel clear of dust. Her hand went next to the holster on Alan's hip. From this she extracted his Colt's .45, treating it as she had the other. Then she crouched low above the man she loved, as if thinking perhaps to escape notice from the occupants of the motorcar.

If that were her thought, it was bred of an idle hope. Alan had chosen to fall in the middle of a wide space so arid that not even sagebrush had ventured to take root there. When the glare of the headlights fell upon them it was inevitable that discovery should follow. The motor car stopped within twenty feet. Three men jumped out and ran toward the pair, leaving two in the car—the chauffeur and one who occupied a corner of the rear seat: an aged man with the face of a damned soul, doomed for a little time to live upon this earth in the certain knowledge of his damnation.

As this happened, Judith Trine leaped to her feet and stood over the body of Alan, a revolver poised in either hand.

"Halt!" she ordered imperatively. "Hands up!"

The three who had alighted obeyed without a moment's hesitation: her father's creatures, they knew the daughter's temper far too well to dream of opposing her will.

In the six hands that were silhouetted against the headlights' radiance, three revolvers glimmered; but at her command all three dropped harmlessly to the earth.

Then, sharply, "Stand back two paces!" she required.

They moved unanimously.

Darting forward, she picked up and pocketed the three weapons, then with one of her own singled out the men she named.

"Now, Marrophat—and you, Hicks—pick Mr. Law up and carry him into the car. And treat him gently, mind! If one of you lifts a finger to harm him, that one shall answer to me."

Still none ventured to dispute her. The two men designated, without a sign of disinclination, stepped forward. One lifted Alan Law by the shoulders; the other took his legs. Between them they bore him with every care toward the motor car.

But now a second will manifested itself. The man in the rear seat lifted up a weirdly sonorous voice:

"Stop!" he cried. "Stop this nonsense! Drop that man! Judith, I command you—"

"Be silent!" the girl cut in sharply. "I command here—if it's necessary to tell you."

There was a pause of astonishment. Then the old man broke out in exasperation that threatened to wax into fury: "Judith! What do you mean by this? Has it indeed come to this that my own daughter defies me to my face?"

"Apparently!" she shot back, with a short laugh. "Judge for yourself!"

"Have you forgotten your vow to me?"

"No. But I take it back and cancel it: that is my privilege, I believe. . . . Silence!" she stormed as he strove to gainsay her. "Silence—do you hear?—or it will be the worse for you!"

As well command the sea to still its voice: her father raged like the madman that he was, for the time being divested of his habitual mask of frigid heartlessness.

And seeing that there was no other way of quieting him, the girl turned to the third man.

"Now, Jimmy!" she said crisply. "Into that car—and be quick about it—and gag him!"

"If you do," her father foamed, "I'll have your life—"

A flourish of her weapons gained instant obedience.

She stepped up on the running board and shot a quick, searching glance at the face of the chauffeur.

"Straight ahead, my man!" she said. "Make for the nearest pass through those hills yonder, and don't delay unless you're anxious for trouble. Off you go!"

The car began to move. She swept the three men in the desert a mocking bow, jumped into the body of the car and slammed the door.

They made no effort to plead their cause and secure passage even as far as the edge of the desert; doubtless they knew too well the futility of that, she thought, as she settled back in a seat, chuckling with the memory of those three masks of dismay unmitigated.

It was not until five minutes later, when she straightened up from making Alan comfortable that she realized what had made them so content to abide by her will.

Then she heard their voices lifted together in a long, shrill howl that was quickly answered by fainter yells from a distant quarter of the desert, then by pistols popping and flashing some two miles away, then by a growing rumor of galloping hoofs.

The night glasses in the car afforded her flashes of a body of several horsemen—some six or seven, she judged—making at top speed toward the spot where Marrophat, Hicks and Jimmy waited beside a beacon which they had built and lighted.

Half a dozen sentences exchanged with the chauffeur advised her that these were horsemen from the town of Mesa who had charged themselves with the duty of avenging the death of Hopi Jim Slade.

A sardonic chuckle from within Trine's gag goaded the girl into a sullen fury.

Exacting his utmost speed from the chauffeur, under penalty of her displeasure, she set herself to revive Alan.

With the aid of such stores of food and drink as the car carried, this was quickly enough accomplished.

Strangling with an overdose of brandy too little diluted with water, Alan sat up, grasped the conditions in a flash, and gained further information as he devoured sandwiches and emptied a canteen.

The mountain pass was now, he judged, a mile distant. The light on the hillside, according to the chauffeur, was that of a prospector who had camped there temporarily. There was nothing, then, to be feared from that quarter, but solely from the rear—where the horsemen, having picked up Marrophat and his companions, had instituted hot pursuit, and were now strung out in a long, straggling line, three horses carrying double the farthermost—perhaps a mile and a half away—one with a single rider the nearest, well within three-quarters of a mile.

Nobly mounted, this last came on like the wind, gaining on the motor car with every stride; for his horse was trained to such going, whereas the car at best could only labor heavily in dust and sand.

None the less, it had won to a point within a quarter of a mile from the pass before the horseman got within what he esteemed the proper range, and opened fire.

He fired thrice. His first shot winged wide, his second by ill-chance ripped through a rear tire of the car, thus placing upon it an additional handicap, while this third sought the zenith as his hands flew up and he dropped from the saddle, drilled through the body by Alan's only shot.

A long-range pistol duel was in progress before the car had covered half the remaining distance to the pass.

By the time it entered this last, which proved to be a narrow ravine with towering sides of crumbly earth and shale and broken rock, the pursuit was not a hundred yards behind, while the firing was well-nigh continuous.

Two hundred feet above the trail two men were working with desperate haste at some mysterious business—though none noticed them.

Only the chauffeur was aware of a woman running down the hillside at an angle, to intercept the car several hundred yards from the mouth of the pass.

As it drew near the spot where she paused, waving both arms frantically, the head of the pursuing party swept into the mouth of the ravine.

At the same time the chauffeur noticed that the two men on the hillside were following the woman pellmell, throwing themselves down the slope with gigantic leaps and bounds.

And then a great explosion rent the peaceful hush of night—that till then had been profaned by the pattering cracks of the revolver fusillade.

As the roar of dynamite subsided the entire side of the hill shifted and slid ponderously down, choking the ravine with debris to the depth of some thirty or forty feet, burying the leaders of the pursuit beyond hope of rescue.

Only an instant later the motor car jolted to a halt and Alan pulled himself together to find that Rose and Barcus were standing beside the door and jabbering joyful greetings, mixed with more or less incoherent explanations of the manner in which they had come to seek shelter for the night in the prospector's shack and, roused by the noise of firing and recognizing Alan in the car by the aid of night glasses, had with the prospector's aid hit upon this scheme of shooting a landslide in between the pursuit and its devoted quarry.

(To be continued.)

DEMOCRACY HAS KEPT FAITH, SAYS CLARK

Record Made by Party in Power Entitles it to Continuation in Authority—Accomplishments of President and Congress in 18 Months Recited by Speaker of the House—Promises Have Been Kept—Reward for Well Doing Should be Victory in Tuesday's Election.

We have fought a good fight; we have kept the faith.—(St. Paul.)

Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.—(John Milton).

The result of the congressional elections this year will be a prophecy of the result of the Presidential and Congressional elections in 1916.

In my judgment a majority of the American people indorse the achievements of the Democratic adminstration and of the Democratic Congress. If the voters will elect a Democratic House on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

The only hope our opponents have as to the approaching congressional elections is that Democrats are so certain of winning, because they deserve to win, that enough of them will stay at home on election day to permit Republicans to slip in. To use an expression more illuminating than elegant, they hope to throw a monkey wrench into the Democratic machinery, thereby preventing the enactment into law of the outstanding promises of the Baltimore platform.

Overconfidence has lost more battles of every sort than any other cause since the world began. Our Republican brethren are depending for success on Democratic overconfidence. Let us hope that Democratic voters will dash Republican hopes to the ground by every mother's son of them going to the polls and voting for the Democratic candidates.

In this contest we stand on our record. It is an old saying: "Judge a tree by its fruit." That rule was established by highest authority. It is a wholesome rule grounded in justice. We are willing to be judged by it. In our great achievement President Wilson did his part; the Democratic House did its part; and the Democratic Senate did its part. As Admiral Schley said, touching the famous naval victory off Santiago: "There is glory enough for all."

This Congress has been in session more days, barring the approaching short session, than any that ever met. Through summer's heat and winter's cold we have worked industriously to give the people better government by redeeming Democratic promises. It was the habit for years to sneer at Democrats as merely a party of negation, as a party utterly destitute of the wisdom or power for constructive legislation. By our splendid performance we have completely answered that idictic sneer, for we have put upon the statute books in one session of Congress more constructive legislation than was ever passed by any other Congress in the entire history of the Republic, except the First Congress.

For years our opponents said that we could do nothing. Now they vociferously assert that we are doing too much. Certainly they are hard to please. Wherefore?

I do not love thee, Doctor Fell,
The reason why I can not tell;
But this alone I know full well,
I do not love thee, Doctor Fell.

But we are pleasing the vast majority of the American people, which is a great and abiding consolation. "None are so blind as those who will not see," an adage which applies with peculiar fitness to those who are carping at the Democratic adminstration and the Democratic Congress.

For 18 years Republican legislation formed the bone of contention in campaigns and in politics. They held every post of vantage—White House, Senate and House of Representatives. During all those years we could not place upon the statute books any law whatsoever, for no man is possessed of ingenuity enough to devise a scheme whereby one member of House or Senate can outvote two, because that is an impossibility in nature. Consequently for nearly two decades, standing outside the breastworks, it was our privilage and our duty to criticise the handiwork of our political opponents and theirs to explain and defend their conduct, which they did with great arrogance and great plausibility, frequently making the worse appear the better cause.

For years it was the regular practice for Republicans to point with pride and for Democrats to view with alarm.

Now, all that is changed. Positions are reversed. The shoe is on the other foot. We are at the bat. We hold every post of vantage—White House, Senate and House of Representatives. Our legislative handiwork is on trial at the bar of public opinion. We must answer for our deeds done in office, defending, explaining, upholding. Our political opponents are on the outside of the breastworks criticising and with powerful searchlights are looking out for flaws in our legislation. It goes without saying that our enactments are not perfect, for no creation of human hands, human minds, and human hearts is perfect; but notwithstanding the spots which astronomers have discovered on the sun, that great luminary continues to light, warm, and fructify the earth, and Democratic legislation, notwithstanding such flaws as may be discovered, will bless and prosper the American people.

Incidentally, it may be apropos to state that critics have their proper function and serve a useful purpose, while those who are faultfinders—merely that and nothing more—are public nuisances and should be abated for the public good.

I am not complaining because our Republican friends criticise us, if they can find anything upon which to base their strictures legitimately. I could not complain with a straight face and a clear conscience, for I criticised them for a quarter of a century for what I deemed their sins of commission and omission; but I am firmly convinced that we had more and better reasons for criticism than they have.

In any country whose institutions are based on popular suffrage the government is necessarily and inevitably a government by parties. In my judgment, the sole function of a political party is to promote the prosperity, the happiness, and the glory of the American people. If this fails to do that, it has no reason for being. Democrats are striving unceasingly to improve the conditions under which we live by distributing both the benefits and burdens of government justly and impartially among the people, giving to all an equal opportunity in the battle of life. I am fain to believe that all Americans are patriotic. While we all earnestly wish to promote the public weal, we differ as to what measures will accomplish it, and upon these differences as to what is best for our beloved country political parties are founded; and the political party which serves the country best is the best political party. It goes without saying that I believe the Democratic party the best; otherwise, I would not belong to it.

Toward the end of his heroic career, St. Paul uttered his proud boast: I have fought a good fight. I have kept the faith.

Democrats can, without exaggeration or bad taste, adopt as their own those inspiring words of the great Apostle to the Gentiles.

By sinking personal differences, by subordinating private ambitions to the public welfare, by adhering closely to principle, exercising the widest latitude in nonessentials, by moderation in council, thrashing out our differences in a spirit of brotherly love, we have surprised ourselves and astounded our foes by the quantity and quality of the work accomplished—all, as we hope, for the good of the Republic. Verily, "We have fought a good fight. We have kept the faith."

We promised to revise the tariff downward. We have done that. There is no occult meaning in the promise. There was no hesitancy in its redemption. We passed the best tariff bill ever placed upon the statute books. The income-tax feature alone would entitle the Underwood bill to the place of honor among revenue bills, if it possessed no other merit. That bill goes far to remove taxes from what people consume and to place them upon what people possess. I predict now and here, without the slightest fear of successful contradiction, that even should the Republicans ever return to power, they will not dare to repeal the income tax. As a feature of our local system it has come to stay.

The Underwood bill was bringing in ample revenue to run the Government until the European war cut off a large proportion of our receipts from the tariff and forced the special tax bill, which passed the House and is now being considered by the Senate, and by which it is proposed to raise the hundred millions a year asked for by the President. Some persons solemnly asseverate that the Underwood bill was not producing sufficient revenue to conduct the government and that we are passing this war tax bill to conceal the deficiency, but the official figures flatly contradict their assertions.

While nobody desires to pay taxes and while it is always an unpleasant duty to levy taxes, no good citizen desires to see the government crippled in any of its legitimate functions or to see its credit injured even in the slightest degree. Josh Billings, in his homely philosophy, said: "The best place to have a boil is on the other fellow." So with taxes, and the debate in the Senate is a struggle as to locating the tax. Every intelligent person knowing that the Old World war created the necessity for the extra tax bill, I am fully persuaded that our friends, the enemy, will have hard sledding in their endeavor to make political capital out of the special tax bill. It is not the first case wherein a drowning man has caught at an unavailing straw.

We promised to remodel and improve our currency and banking system. We have done that. The old system was antiquated, inadequate, a thing of shreds and patches. The new system is admitted by all who have studied it to be a vast improvement on the old one, better for home uses, much better for increasing our foreign trade, one of the most important and necessary tasks that lie before us.

We promised to enact a more stringent anti-trust law, and we have done that.

We promised to pass sane and just conservation laws, and we have done that.

We promised to pass laws for the purpose of securing fair elections, clean elections, free from the corrupt and excessive use of money, to the end that the Republic may endure and that poor men as well as rich may aspire to office, and we have done that.

We promised to pass laws to improve the condition of our sailors and the laborers of the land, and we have done that.

Many other promises have been redeemed, and we will redeem the rest if the people give us a chance by electing a Democratic House. Rome was not built in a day, and it was not possible to redeem all the promises of the Baltimore platform in 18 months, for the capacity of men to labor has its limitations.

Abraham Lincoln said that it was a bad plan to swap horses in the middle of the stream, a saying which fits the present political case like a glove. In 1912 the American people placed Democrats in power because they were weary of Republican policies and desired a trial of Democratic policies. We are in the midst of an honest and successful effort to enact Democratic policies into law, and we ask the voters of the land not to cut us off in mid-career by doing the unwise thing of swapping horses in the middle of the political and legislative stream—unwise according to the greatest Republican that ever lived, one of the greatest of all Americans.

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE BY MILITARY OFFICER

(Continued From Page Eleven.)

from Apremont, but were checked. An attack on the Germans in the Argonne forest was successfully withstood by them.

From October 3 to 6 large German reinforcements arrived in Belgium No reliable figures on their strength were obtained, but it has been learned that a force of about 30,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery moved in the direction of the Franco-Belgian border near Arras. Nothing had been learned of their destination on October 9.

NEW ENTERPRISES IN SOUTH

Industrial and Other Developmental Undertakings in North Carolina and Other States.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 29.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers Record are the following:

Thread Mills Co. Spray, N. C., will construct steam power plant to cost $150,000.

Tatom Carburator Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture carburators.

East Kentucky Coal Co., Chaicgo, Ill., was incorporated with capital stock of $500,000 to develop 3851 acres of coal land near Richardson, Ky.

Fort Worth Crushed Stone Co., Fort Worth, Tex., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to establish stone crushing plant.

Pan-American Tobacco Co., San Antonio, Tex., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to establish plant for manufacturing cigars and cigarettes.

Hanes Chair & Table Co., Mocksville, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to manufacture chairs and tables.

American Tar Products Co., Chicago, was incorporated with capital stock of $5,000,00; acquired business of Anglo-American Tar Product Co., Louisville, and is building tar refineries at St. Louis, Mo., Youngstown, O., and Birmingham, Ala.; plans adlitional plant at Buffalo, N. Y., and other points and has distribution at New York and New Orleans with English and Belgian connections.

Texas City Cotton Manufacturing Co., Texas City, Tex., was incorporated with authorized capital stock of $500,000; plans to build mills for production of cotton goods.

Cannon Manufacturing Co., Kannapolis, N. C., will build addition to card room, 100x30 feet.

Lanete Cotton Mills, West Point, Ga., will expend about $50,000 for additional equipment to include 38 cards with complement of drawing and roving frames.

Neuhoff Abattoir & Packing Co., Henry Neuhoff, Prest., Nashville, Tenn., contemplates building cold storage plant, abattoir and stock yards at Macon, Ga., to cost $25,000.

Carolina Welding Co., Charlotte, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000.

Southern Power Co., Charlotte, N. C., will build auxiliary steam driven electric plant at Durham, N. C., to develop 10,000 horsepower for electrical transmission; construction to include reservior covering 3 acres; reported cost $500,000.

City Light & Ice Co., Prayor, Okla., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock.

Cooper Pocahontas Coal Co., Bramwell, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $75,000 to develop coal deposits.

EASILY DECIDED

This Question Should be Answered Easily by Wilmington People.

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

W. L. Benson, 620 S. Second st., Wilmington, N. C., says: "My back ached nearly all the time, and I couldn't straighten after stooping or lifting without having a sharp pain in my loins. Mornings when I got up, I was very lame and sore, and I noticed that the kidney secretions contained sediment. Soon after I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Bellamy's Drug Store, I felt better in every way, and it was not long before I was enjoying the best of health. My advice to anyone suffering from kidney complaint is to try Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Benson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PARALYSIS Conquered At Last By **DR. CHASE'S** Special Blood and Nerve Tablets Write for Proof and Booklet Dr. Chase, 224 N. 10th St. Philadelphia,

Piles BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY Gives instant relief in Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 50c

SUFFERED TWENTY-ONE YEARS ---FINALLY FOUND RELIEF

Having suffered for twenty-one years with a pain in my side, I finally have found relief in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Injections of morphine were my only relief for short periods of time. I became so sick that I had to undergo a surgical operation in New Orleans, which benefited me for two years. When the same pain came back one day I was so sick that I gave up hopes of living. A friend advised me to try your Swamp-Root and I at once commenced using it. The first bottle did me so much good that I purchased two more bottles. I am now on my second bottle and am feeling like a new woman. I passed a gravel stone as large as a big red bean and several small ones. I have not had the least feeling of pain since taking your Swamp-Root and I feel it my duty to recommend this great medicine to all suffering humanity. Gratefully yours,

MRS. JOSEPH CONSTANCE,
Rapides Par. Echo, La.

Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of July, 1911, Mrs. Joseph Constance, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

WM. MORROW, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Morning Star. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take a Glass of Salts Before Breakfast if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish, the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Has Fine Action in the Blood

Does Real Work in Cleaning Body of Impurities.

It is to the skin that blood impurities are driven by Nature. And it is in the skin that S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, has its most pronounced influence. For it is here that you see the results. S. S. S. is none the less effective in the joints, glands and mucous surfaces in driving out rheumatism, overcoming boils and ridding the system of catarrh.

The purely vegetable ingredients in S. S. S. are naturally assimilated but they enter the blood as an active medicine and are not destroyed or converted while at work. It is this peculiar feature of S. S. S. that makes it so effective. It stirs into action all the forces of the body, arouses digestive secretions, stimulates the blood circulation to destroy disease breeding germs.

Upon entering the blood S. S. S. is carried throughout your body in about three minutes. And in a brief time it has any blood trouble so under control that it no longer can multiply. Gradually new flesh is formed in all broken-down tissues and the skin takes on the ruddy glow of health. Be sure and get a bottle of S. S. S. today of any druggist, but avoid all substitutes.

Around the bottle is an illustrated circular that tells you how to obtain special free advice in quickly overcoming serious blood disorders. S. S. S. is prepared only by The Swift Specific Co., 59 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

APPENDICITIS, E A DACS, CAUSED BY TORPID LIVER

Polk Miller's Liver Pills Safe to Remove the Cause.

Biliousness and torpid liver very often cause severe headaches or appendicitis. Go to any druggist and get a 10c box of Polk Miller's Liver Pills, take a few doses, note the immediate relief and the after invigorating feeling. They may save you a costly operation if taken in time. They act directly on the liver, removing the deadly bile and secretions—the entire system is rapidly toned up. Calomel, so-called salts and many liquids are dangerous. Refuse them. Ask your druggist or general store for Polk Miller's Liver Pills. They are safe. Free 2½c coupon in each box. Free sample sent on request by writing to Polk Miller Drug Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.

Corn Comes Off as Easy as You Please!

"Gets-It" Being Used by Millions!

It is the first time that a real, sure-as-fate corn cure has ever been discovered. "GETS-IT" is the new

Find the Lady Who Uses the World's Greatest Corn-Cure, "GETS-IT."

corn-ender, based on an entirely new principle. It is a new, different formula, never successfully imitated. It makes corns shrivel and then vanish. Two drops do the work. You don't bundle up your toe any more with sticky tape and plasters that press down on the poor corn—no more flesh-eating salves that don't "stay put," no more hacking at corns with knives or razors, no more bleeding or danger of blood poison. No more limping around for days with sore corns, no more corn pains. "GETS-IT" is now the biggest-selling corn cure in the world. Use it on any hard or soft corn, wart, callus or bunion. Tonight's the night.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in me, as contained in a deed of trust from Roland A. Wright and wife, Daisy T. Wright, of date November 26th, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 70, at page 52, of the Records of New Hanover County, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1914, the following described porperty, to-wit:

"Beginning in the western line of Nutt street at a point 198 feet northwardly from the northern line of Grace street, running thence southwardly along the western line of Nutt street 22.55 feet to the line of a lot now owned by Roland A. Wright; thence westwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Nutt street 22.55 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet to the point of beginning, in the western line of Nutt street, the same being a part of Lot No. 3, in block 202, according to the present official plan of the city of Wilmington.

The terms of sale are for cash upon delivery of deed, which is to be made immediately after said sale. This sale being made at the request of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, beneficiary of said trust.

GEO. A. GRIMSLEY,
Trustee.

This 29th day of Oct., 1914.
oc30-30t

JUST LOOK HANOVER GINGER ALE
is bottled with GREENFIELD SPRING MINERAL WATER.
Right at Home in Wilmington.
5c size, 45c per doz.
10c size, 90c per doz.
ALL DEALERS OR 'PHONE 466.

Death---Death Death---Death TO RATS AND MICE

DEATH DOOM

Will clear your premises of the dangerous pests quicker than anything else. It has been tried right here in Wilmington, and has proven so in every case.

"Ant Doom," "Thunderbolt" and "Hoodoo Paper" will do the work where ANTS are concerned.

JACK FROST HAS COME.

Notwithstanding WAR TIMES, there has been no advance on RUBBER goods. Fact is, on account of the prevailing Hard Times, we are selling:

Fountain Syringes and Hot Water Bottles at **Greatly Reduced Prices.**

NEW goods just received, and we will make prices irresistible to you.

We have a splendid line of them.

Don't wait until you **have to** have them. Water Bottles and Syringes, from 75c up.

Delivered ANYWHERE in the city.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
Front and Grace Streets.

Read Star Business Locals.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Send your order to

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE BADGE OF HONOR

W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

MADE BY H R Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

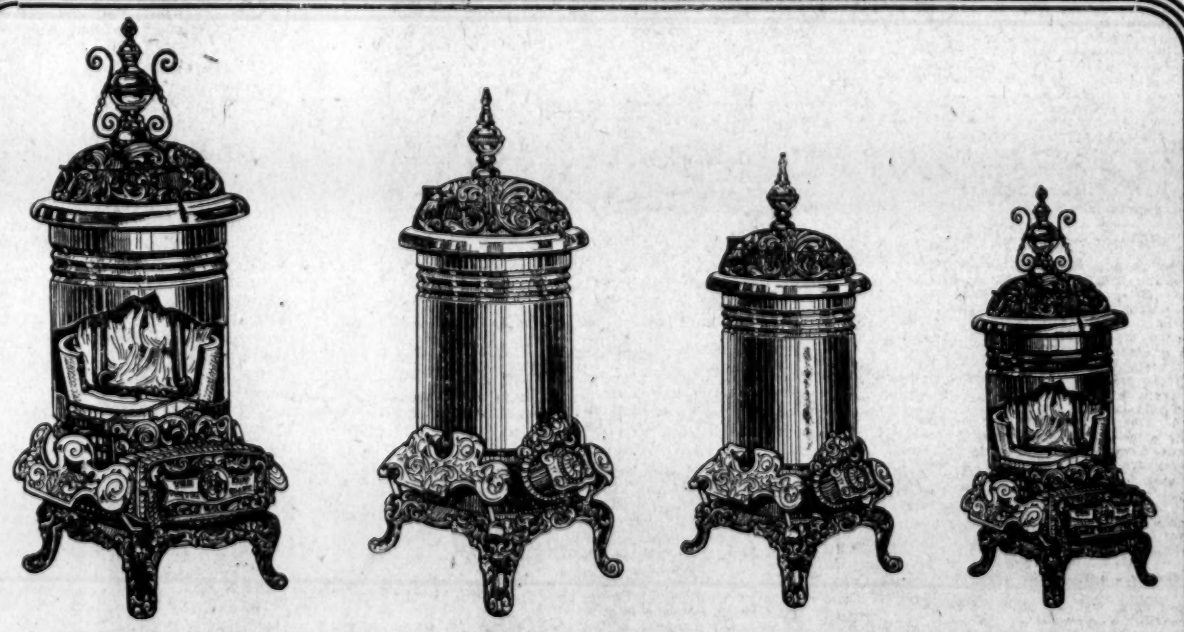
Buy a Comet
From $5.75 to $13.50
An Ornament For Any Room

Don't forget your Stove repairs—it's going to be cold soon. We sell almost anything you want.

Engines, Crockery, Boats, Tinware, Aluminum, Tools, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden Ware, Tents.

Come and see the real cheap cash store.

The Foard Hardware Store
29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.



The Incomparable VORTEX Hot Blast
With its Double, Rotary-Blast Tubes. Most Efficient and Economical. Guaranteed Air-Tight Always.

SAVES YOU $16.00 TO $25.00 IN FUEL EVERY YEAR.

Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Wood or Coke. Suitable for Parlors, Sitting and Dining Rooms, Stores or Halls. Four Sizes. Large Stock. All Styles and Sizes.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY
10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST. 'PHONES 97 AND 98

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

EARLY REOPENING ASSURED

Conference Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange Makes Official Announcement.

New York, Oct. 31—Official announcement was made by the conference committee of the New York Cotton Exchange that subject only to approval by the present disposition of the unliquidated contracts with Pell & Company, the syndicate plans had been perfected. Members will be asked to appear in the near future and submit to the committee final figures as to the number of bales they will turn into the corporation at 9 cents. A good deal remains to be disposed of, but it is believed that an early re-opening is now assured. It was also announced that the ballot price in New York remains at 8 cents, notwithstanding the reduction of Liverpool prices to 4.50d. Spot markets were generally firm and higher with an increased demand reported and December on the curb here was quoted at 7.50 to 7.55, or the highest price in some time.

THE PORT MOVEMENA.

New Orleans—Middling, 6⅞; receipts, 10,122; exports, 9,500; sales, 740; stock, 114,530.

Galveston—Middling, 7 5-16; receipts, 16,438; expotrs, 7,300; sales, 2,100; stock, 237,001.

Mobile—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 355; exportss, 1; stock, 26,429.

Savannah—Middling, 7; receipts, 7,-331; sales, 2,553; stock, 109,416.

Charleston—Middling, 7; receipts, 1,-251; sales, 100; stock, 52,953.

Wilmington—Middling, 7; receipts, 708; stock, 25,375.

Texas City—Receipts, 2,450.

Norfolk—Middling, 7; receeipts, 2,509; sales, 618; stock, 29,177.

Baltimore—Stock, 6,931.

Boston—Stock, 2,700.

Philadelphia—Receipts, 6; exports, 200; stock, 2,875.

New York—Receipts, 25; exports, 1,-104; stock, 68,587.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 1,891; stock, 30,233.

Total Today — Receipts, 42,616; exports, 18,105; stock, 705,187.

Total for week—Receipts, 42,616; exports, 18,105.

Total for season—Receipts, 1,392,978; exports, 568,285.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 16,-833; shipments, 15,836; sales, 4,200; stock, 109,280.

Memphis—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 9,-702; shipments, 4,275; sales, 4,500; stock, 158,964.

Augusta—Middling, 7 8-16; receipts, 3,771; shipments, 1,722; sales, 959; stock, 119,464.

St. Louis—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 8,-718; shipments, 8,214; stock, 19,104.

Cincinnati—Stock, 3,968.

Little Rock—Middling, 6½; receipts, 1,234; shipments, 1,324; stock, 26,854.

Total today—Receipts, 42,151; shipments, 33,168; stock, 436,924.

TRADING IN COTTON GOODS INCREASES.

Values on Gray Goods Strong and Higher With Others Advancing.

New York, Oct. 31.—Trading in cotton goods has improved during the week. Values on gray goods are stronger and higher. Substantial contracts have been made for deliveries of goods to extend through the first half of the year. Jobbers are buying very moderately of staples as yet but the manufacturing trades have been more active. Prices of some lines of wide print cloths are up 1-4c a yard from the extreme low points and mills generally are not ready yet to do business on the present level to the extent that buyers want. Sheetings are low and quiet.

There is an improvement in export demand. Wide flannelettes from cutting trades have been revised on a basis of 1-2 to 1 1-2c a yard lower than last year and business is being done. Duck markets are stronger in consequence of the large orders placed for export for war purposes.

There is still considerable delay in revising colored cottons because of the inability to secure dye stuffs. Bleached cottons, unbranded, are selling on a basis of 4 3-4c. Prints are quiet and ginghams are unchanged.

Prices, while more or less nominal for colored, are: Print cloths 28-inch 64x64s 3c; 64x60s 2 3-4; 38 1-2-inch 64x64s 4; brown sheetings, Southern standards 6 3-4 and 7; denims 9 ounce, 13 1-2; tickings, 8 ounce 13; standard prints 5 1-4; staple ginghams 6 1-4; dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Had a Strong Tone for First Time in Months—Dallas Spots.

New Orleans, Oct. 31.—Cotton had a strong tone today for the first time in months. This was due chiefly to the advance of 3-16 of a cent in Dallas spot quotations, rounding out a week of important rises in the center. Early in the session January stood at 7.35 bid, from which it climbed to 7.45 bid, with holders firm at 7.50 and little offered. One sale of 7.49 was reported.

The sales of 7,600 bales on the spot in the Liverpool market and of the reports from Manchester of a better business in both cloths and yarns helped stimulate bullish feeling. Weather conditions were exceptionally favorable but had no influence.

Spot cotton firm. Sales on the spot 440 bales; to arrive 300.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 31.—The cotton seed oil market was steady at the start on continued absence of crude offerings but developed an easier feeling under week-end profit taking, closing 1 point net higher to 7 lower.

The market closed steady. Spot 5.05 to 5.15; November 5.08 to 5.10; December 5.19 to 5.20; January 5.29 to 5.30; February 5.41 to 5.42; March 5.51 to 5.52; April 5.61 to 6.53; May 5.72 to 5.74; June 5.80 to 5.90. Total sales 10,800.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 31.—Mercantile paper, 6 to 6½. Sterling exchange, firm; sixty day bills, 4.8675; for cables, 4.91; for demand, 4.9050.

Bar silver, 48⅛.

Exchanges, $215,035,644; balances, $13,272,915.

Exchanges for the week, $1,212,960,-747; balance, $71,453,466.

WHEAT VALUES FALL BACK

After Early Advance as Result of Big Receipts at Primary Points—Provisions Down.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Big receipts at primary points made wheat fall back today after an early advance. The close was under last night. Corn finished unchanged to down, oats off ¼ to ⅜, and provisions varying from 10 decline to a rise of 5 cents.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—Dec., 1.15⅝; May, 1.21⅝.

Corn—Dec., 68Z; May, 71⅜.

Oats—Dec., 48⅞; May, 52 ⅝.

Pork—Jan., 18.85; May, 19.10.

Lard—Jan., 7.90; May, 10.20.

Ribs—Oct., 10.20; Jan., 9.85.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.14 to 1.15; No. 2, hard, 1.13⅝ to 1.14⅝.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 75¼ to 75⅝.

Oats—Standard, 48 to 48⅝.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Falls City (Br.), 2,917 tons, Eastwood, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,873 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Barges.

Standard Oil Barge No. 80, Standard Oil Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulbourn, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41½.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.20; small, $3.05.

TAR—Firm, $2.25 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 41; rosin, firm, 3.30; tar, firm, 2.20-10½; crude, firm, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 2

Rosin ..... —

Tar ..... —

Crude Turpentine ..... —

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 17 casks; rosin, 134 barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, nominal; last year, 13½.

Receipts, 708 bales; same day last year, 4,388 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 24,905 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 185,786 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 31.

Atlantic Coast Line—629 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 25 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—74 bales cotton; 16 barrels tar.

Clyde Line—5 bales cotton.

Total — 708 balees cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentinee; 41 barrels tar.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Saturday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.00 to $6.35 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.05; Imported, 93c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $2.00 to $2.05.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$30 to $32.

D. S. Sides—From 13c. to 13½c.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard—From 8 to 8¾, according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated basis, 6¼c.; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 31.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75c. per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c.; good demand; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 15c@35c. per head; good demand.

EGGS—24@26c. per doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., October 31.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker; old stock, fancy hand-picked, 65c. per bu.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bu.

Virginias—New crop, Jumbo, 70c. per bu.; fancy hand-picked, 65c. per bu.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bu.

Spanish—New crop; Small Spanish, 70c. per bu.; Jumbo Spanish, 65c. per bu.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 29. — Spanish—Market, quiet; no buyers.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb. Farmers' stock Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½ to 3¾c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3 c. to 3¼c. per lb.

LEGAL RESERVE INCREASES

Over Fourteen Million Dollars Above Requirement—Six Million Above Last Week.

New York, Oct. 31.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $14,914,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $6,454,300 over last week.

The statement follows:

Average condition:

Loans, $2,157,251,000; decrease, $3,-338,000.

Specie, $345,053,000; increase, $4,788,-000.

Legal tenders, $103,297,000; increase, $1,680,000.

Net deposits, $1,919,683,000; decrease, $1,250,000.

Circulation, $142,364,000; decrease, $3,078,000.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $381,-864,000.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $66,486,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, $448,350,000.

Excess lawful reserve, $14,914,950; increase, $6,454,300.

Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $58,388,000.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans and investments, $56,829,600; increase, $177,900.

Gold, $40,947,500; increase, $257,000.

Currency and bank notes, $13,958,600; necessary, $232,000.

Total deposits, $634,772,400; decrease, $851,000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 31.—Cotton spot, good business done; business broadening. Sales, 7,600 bales, including 6,100 American on the basis of 4.80d. for middling. Imports, 7,773 bales, all American.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Oct. 31.—Turpentine, nominal, 45½; no sales; receipts, 5.36; shipments, 76; stocks, 29,126.

Rosin—Nominal. No sales. Receipts, 1,167; shipments, 3,747; stocks, 111,425. Quotations unchanged.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 31.—Raw sugar, easy. Molasses, 2.87; centrifugal, 3.52; refined, unsettled.

Butter—Strong.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, unchanged. Rio, No. 7, quoted at 6¼c., and Santos, No. 4, at 10½c.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Oct. 31. — Cotton goods were strong today. Yarns were steady. Linens were fiulet and firm. Burlaps were steady. Underwear and hosiery for spot shipment were in better

COWLES QUITS THE RACE.

Republican Former Congressman Not Running for U. S. Senate.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 31.—The withdrawal of former Congressman Chlares H. Cowles from the race for United States senator leaves the Progressive and Roosevelt Republicans in the State without any state candidates to support. No nominations were made for corporation commissioner or judges of the supreme court in the "conference" held in Greensboro in August, so that Mr. Cowles was the only candidate. This threw upon him the task and expenses of having his tickets printed and distributed in a hundred counties, so when faced with this matter he withdrew rather than attempt to raise money or pay for it himself. Chairman Walser has attempted no campaign for the party, and any effort to make any showing this year has gone by the board.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina:

In the matter of G. Henry Haar, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of G. Henry Haar, of Wilmington, in the County of New Hanover, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the thirty-first day of October, A. D. 1914, the said G. Henry Haar was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at Wilmington, in the United States court room, on the twelfth day of November, A. D. 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 31st, 1914.
no1-1t

Do you know that many people read the *want ads.* in this paper *before* they do the *news?*

It proves that the little classified ads. are next to the *hearts* and *needs* of the *people.*

You are sure to get *results* if you use our small ad. columns.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

November 1, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 45 degrees; at 8 P. M., 57 degrees; maximum, 69 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees; mean, 56 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 4.84 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair, slightly warmer Sunday; Monday, fair.

The Port Calendar, Nov. 1, 1914.

Sun rises ..... 6:32 A. M.

Sun sets ..... 5:20 P. M.

Day's length ..... 10 hrs. 48 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	8:45	9:00	3:33	4:05
Southport	6:47	7:12	12:36	1:13
Masonboro Inl	6:36	7:01	12:18	12:53

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

October 31, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	78	52	.0
Asheville	clear	68	30	.0
Atlanta	clear	66	46	.0
Augusta	clear	68	38	.0
Birmingh	clear	70	38	.0
Boston	cldy	54	40	.0
Charleston	clear	66	50	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	66	42	.0
Chicago	clear	72	48	.0
Galveston	clear	76	64	.0
Jacksonv	clear	42	52	.0
Memphis	clear	68	50	.0
Mobile	clear	72	46	.0
Montgom'y	clear	70	40	.0
New Orl	clear	70	54	.0
New York	clear	58	40	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	76	48	.0
Palestine	clear	76	46	.0
Pittsburg	clear	62	40	.0
Raleigh	clear	68	42	.0
Savannah	clear	70	48	.0
Shreveport	clear	74	46	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	72	48	.0
Washing'n	clear	68	42	.0

Read Star Business Locals.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA:
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER:

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, made and executed by George H. Bellamy and wife Kate T. Bellamy, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., which mortgage is duly recorded in book 71, page 438, Register of Deeds office, New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the obligation thereby secured, the undersigned will sell on the 21st day of November, 1914, at Court House door at Public Auction, at noon, for cash, to the highest bidder, a one-eighth undivided interest in and to the following lots, parcel or tract of land, situate in the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING at the Northeastern intersection of Market and Fifth streets; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Market Street, one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet; thence Northwardly parallel with Fifth Street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Market Street one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the Eastern line of Fifth Street; thence Southwardly with said line of Fifth Street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 4 and 5, Block 169, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

SECOND: That certain lot in the City of Wilmington, with a four story brick building thereon, BEGINNING at a point in the Northern line of Market Street ninety-seven (97) feet and six (6) inches East of the Eastern line of Front street; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Market Street; twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches; thence Northwardly parallel with Front Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to Toomer's Alley; thence Westwardly with the Southern line of Toomer's Alley twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches; thence Southwardly parallel with Front Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 4 and 5, Block 185, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington.

THIRD: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING at the Northwest intersection of Second and Dock Streets; running thence Northwardly with the Western line of Second street sixty-six (66) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Dock Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence Southwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet to the Northern line of Dock street; thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Dock Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet and eleven (11) inches to the beginning, being part of Lot 5, Block 152, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FOURTH: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING in the Western line of Third Street sixty-six (66) feet North of the Northern line of Wooster Street; runs thence Westwardly parallel with Wooster Street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the Eastern line of Second Street; thence Northwardly with said line to Second Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Wooster Street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the Western line of Third Street; thence Southwardly with said line of Third Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning, being all of lots 4 and 5, Block 60 according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FIFTH: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING in the Western line of Second Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet south of the Southern line of Queen Street; runs thence Southwardly with said line of Second Street thirty-six (36) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Queen Street eighty (80) feet; thence Northwardly parallel with Second Street thirty-six (36) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Queen Street (80) feet to the beginning, being part of lot 3, Block 59 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington.

Also all the undivided interest of the said George H. Bellamy of, in and to the Stock or ownership of the late E. M. Bellamy of, in and to the Clarendon Coal Field Company's stock and land situate in the County of Chatham, State of North Carolina, the said stock never having been divided.

Dated and posted this 22nd day of October, 1914.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO.
Mortgagee.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer,
Wilmington, N. C., October 20, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared two per cent. interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., on and after November 1st, 1914. The transfer books are closed from the 21st day of October, 1914, to the 2nd day of November, 1914, both inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Treasurer.
oc26 to no1-6t

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—FROM—
WILMINGTON

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited returning October 26.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 24, 25 and 26, limited returning November 15.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. $3.25
On sale October 25 to 30, inclusive. Limited, returning, October 31st.

CHICAGO, ILL. $41.70
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 4th.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 26 to 29, inclusive. Limited, returning, November 1.

NEWBERN, N. C. $2.90
On sale October 26 to 30, inclusive. Limited, returning, October 31.

RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale November 6, 7, 8; limited, returning, November 22nd.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, limited returning November 23.

SAVANNAH, GA. $10.80
On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10, limited returning November 20.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	9:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Ar. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:50 a.m.	3:20 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	3:50 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:35 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	8:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parior cars, N and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington.

RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale November 6, 7, 8; limited, returning, November 22nd.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.90
On sale November 23, 24, 25, 26; limited returning November 29th.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; limited, returning, November 23.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.40
On sale Oct. 25 to 30th; limited, returning, November 1st.

SAVANNAH, GA. $10.80
On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10; limited returning November 20.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON STORAGE

Little Space Left For Cotton Storage

Cooper Compress & Warehouse Co.

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co.
Garrell Building
Wilmington, N. C.
Blue Prints
2 1-2c Sq. Ft.

WM. GREGERSEN

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

112 North Water St. Wilmington, N. C.

POULTRY, EGGS, PEANUTS, POTATOES, FRUITS and PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
a6:24 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:26 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:56 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
12:21 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 2.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 20, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ‡ 8:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:00 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 81. * 5:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 5:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains via Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 58. * 5:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 5:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 57. ‡ 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. ‡ 8:15 A.M.
No. 55. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 89. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 43. * 5:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:40 A.M.

* Daily ‡ Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FAIRS

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina State Fair . . . $4.75
Tickets on sale October 17th to 24th, limited to October 26th.

NEWBERN, N. C.—Eastern Carolina Fair $2.90
Tickets on sale October 26th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Cumberland Co. Fair. . $3.25
Tickets on sale October 25th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

RATES INCLUDE ONE ADMISSION INTO FAIR GROUNDS.

For Any Information 'Phone 160-J.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Standard Railroad of the South.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South. Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 30th.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Nov. 6th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Nov. 2nd.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Nov. 9th.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 31st
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Nov. 7th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

SLEEPING FAMILY KILLED BY FATHER

Dynamited Home Occupied by Wife and Children

FEDERAL ARMY RECRUIT

Written Confession Given Police After Arrest of Man Who Murdered Wife and Four Children to Leave With Woman.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—A written confession that he blew up his home with dynamite, killing his sleeping wife and four small children, was given to the police here today by Scot Stone, a United States Army recruit arrested yesterday at Jefferson Barracks. Stone's farm house at Tolono, Ill., was burned September 28, last. Mrs. Stone and four children, the oldest aged five, perished in the blaze.

Stone asserted he committeed the crime to be free to go away with a woman whom he knew only as Lucille. Sixteen days after the destruction of his home and family, Stone enlisted in the army under an assumed name. He was arrested yesterday at the request of states attorney of Champaign county, Illinois.

According to the confession, Stone and his family on the night of September 27, went to bed at 8 o'clock, all sleeping in the same room, the three older children sleeping at the foot of the bed, and the youngest child beside its mother.

Stone said:

"I slept until 10 o'clock when I felt my wild roving nature overcome me. Between 1 and 2 o'clock I got out of bed and went to the barn where I had hidden ten sticks of dynamite. I had bought the dynamite in Tolono.

Explains the Murder.

"I put the dynamite on a table in the kitchen and ran 18 feet of fuse from it to the back door. I then went out doors and lit the fuse. After the explosion I began calling for help."

Stone said that townspeople arrived and helped him carry out his furniture.

A detective asked:

"Did you tell any of these people that your family was burned up in that house?"

Stone replied in the affirmative.

"I though my family would be better off in Heaven," Stone said in conclusion.

"What do you mean by that?" he was asked.

Stone replied: "What my spending money and time with other women, I did not think I was treating my family right, and I decided they would be better off dead."

Stone's arrest was due to the story of a woman who told the state's attorney of Champaign county that Stone wanted her to go west with him. According to his story, Stone met the woman the day after the fire.

The inquest on the deaths of his family failed to develop evidence of crime but Stone was kept under secret surveillance.

ENGLAND ISSUES NEW CONTRABAND LISTS

(Continued from Page One)

Italy to any country, belligerent or neutral of the following articles:

All foodstuffs, cooffee and sugar; horses and mules; every sort of clothing or cloth which could be used in clithing troops; every sort of vehicle, land or air; all motors, or parts of motors; coal, petroleum, benzine and all lubricating oils; copper, aluminum, lead, nitrate of soda; etc.; picric acid and carbonate of soda; all medicines and medical materials; all naval stores. The only exceptions that can be made must be passed on by the president of the council and the minister of agriculture, industry and commerce."

The New List.

The new British contraband list follows:

Absolute contraband.

1—Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their distinctive component parts.

2—Projectiles, charges and cartridges of all kinds and their distinctive component parts.

3—Power and explosives especially prepared for use in war.

4—Suiphuric acid.

5—Gun mountings, Limber boxes, limbers, military wagons, field forges and their distinctive component parts.

6—Range finders and their distinctive component parts.

7—Clothing and equipment of a distinct military character.

8—Saddle, draft and pack animals suitable for use in war.

9—All kinds of abarness of a distinctively military character.

10—Atrticles of camp equipment and their distinctive component parts.

11—Armor plates.

12—Haematite iron ore and haematite pig iron.

13—Iron pyrites.

14—Nickle ore and nickle.

15—Ferrochrome and chrome ore.

16—Copper unwrought.

17—Lead pig or pipe.

18—Aluminum.

19—Ferrosilica.

20—Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.

21—Warships including boats and their distinctive componetn parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

22—Aeroplanes, air ships, balloons and air craft of all kinds and their component parts. Together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with balloons and air craft.

23—Motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts.

24—Motor tires, rubber.

25—Mineral oils and motor spirits except lubricating oils.

26—Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or war materials for use on land and sea.

Conditional Contraband.

1—Food stuffs.

2—Forage and feedings stuffs for animals.

3—Gold and silver in coin or bullion, paier money.

5—Vehicles of all kinds other than motor vehicles, suitable for use in war and their component parts.

6—Vessels, craft and boats of all kinds; floating docks, parts of docks, and their component parts.

7—Railway materials, both fixed and rolling stock and materials for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones.

8—Fuel other than mineral oil lubricants.

9—Powers and explosives, not especially preapred for use in war.

10—Harness and saddles.

11—Hides, leather undressed or dressed suitable for saddlery or military boots.

12—Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments.

WALTER UNDECIDED.

St. Smith, Ark., Oct. 31.—Walter Johnson, the Washington American pitcher said tonight that the St. Louis Federals had offered him "more than $15,000 a year to sign a contract."

"I have notified Washington of the offer and will await their reply" he said. "I thing I will close soon, but with whom I'm not sure."

RICHMOND COLLEGE FALLS BEFORE RANDOLPH MACON

Failure to Score at Critical Periods Richmond's Undoing.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 31.—Failure to score at critical times caused Richmond College, defeat by Randolph Macon here today. The score was 13 to 8. The local eleven made eleven first downs to two for Randolph-Macon and gained 234 yards in running attack to 30 yards for the Ashland school. Randolph Macon made its first touchdown from a forward pass.

Madison, Wis. Oct. 31.—For the first time in two years Chicago's football team today left a gridiron without the laurels of Wisconsin held the Maroons to a pointless draw.

A dozen forward passes were tried by both teams but nearly all miscarried.

Tuscalooss, Ala., Oct. 31.—Alabama swamped Tulane here today 58 to 0. The visitors were outclassed throughout, Alabama scoring apparently at will. Four touchdowns were made in the fourth quarter. Tulane never threatened to score.

Business Locals

WANTED — POSITION AS STENOgrapher or book-keeper, by young lady of experience. Thoroughly competent to handle any sort of books. Willing to start on reasonable salary. Address Box 696, City. no1-1t*

FOR RENT — ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen, with board. Convenient to hot and cold bath. Telephone connection. Apply 314 Red Cross street. no1-1t*

I HAVE SOMETHING IMPORTANT — If you stood Fourth Class Postmasters' examination and got on the eligible list but did not get the appointment, I have a proposition that means a good position for you, if you are of good habits. Address "Small Village," care Star. no1-1t

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE, AIRY BED room, nicely furnished. Privilege of bath and telephone. One block of car line. Close in; very reasonable. Address Box 555. no1-1t*

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY — LEARN scientific and practical book-keeping in all its branches through personal instruction, experienced man. Terms reasonable. Address Box 555. no1-1t*

BOARDERS WANTED — ELECTRIC lights and 'phone. 305 North Fourth street. no1-1t*

FOR COZY ROOMS AND APPETIZING table board, apply at 202 Walnut st. no1-1t

RENT IS VERY REASONABLE IN THE splendid Carolina apartment house, at Market and Fifth streets. It includes heat, artesian water, double elevator service—the maximum of comfort at reasonable cost is another of the comforts. Prices of apartments from $15 per month upwards. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. no1-3t

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT IN good locality. Private family; in one block of car line and 5 minutes walk of post office. Address "Cheap," care Star. no1-1t*

OYSTER ROASTS SERVED DAY OR night. Nothing but extra size Myrtle Grove oysters used. Special attention given ladies. J. H. Johnson, Greenfield Park; 'Phone 1209-W. no1-1mo

CARRIAGES — YOUR CARRIAGE FOR operas or weddings furnished promptly. Full livery, polite drivers. 'Phone 124. Schloss, Bear & Davis Co., 208 Market st. no1-1t*

HARNESS — WE ALWAYS CARRY full line of single and double wagon and buggy harness, harness notions, whips and lap robes. 'Phone 124. Schloss, Bear & Davis Co., 208 Market street. no1-1t*

FOR RENT — EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, bath, lavatory, gas and electricity. Deep back lot. Apply 317 South Fifth street; 'Phone 1891-J. no1-1t*

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED room, with or without board. Bath, hot and cold water. Telephone connection. 714 North Fourth street. no1-1t*

LOTS 70x330 SPLENDIDLY LOCATED on Market street road, can sell low price. This section fast improving. Buy at price can make money. L. W. Moore, Real Estate; 123 Princess. no1-1t

KENWOOD! KENWOOD! KENWOOD! Kenwood! Ask Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess. no1-1t

FOR SALE — TWO SAW MILLS, ONE shingle machine, several hoisting engines, 10 steam engines, 9 boilers, and a complete line of pumps, tanks, stacks, grate bars, pulleys, hangers, boxes, shafting, couplings, belting, gears and sprockets. To save money, visit our machinery yard at Lingo City, Wilmington Iron Works. no1-1t

MISSES REBA AND EDNA MYERS will open a children's dancing class in Hibernian Hall Monday, November 2nd. Afternoon classes Mondays and Fridays, 3:30. Night classes, Tuesdays and Fridays. no1-1t*

IF INTERESTED IN DESIRABLE home, good location, on good terms, call 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate; 123 Princess. no1-1t

FOR RENT — 315 SOUTH FIFTH ST., seven rooms, bath and store room. Newly painted throughout. Apply 311 South Fifth street. no1-1t*

PROMPT SERVICE, GOOD MATERials properly priced, and intelligent attention to all orders intrusted to us, make a combination hard to beat. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. no1-1t

DROP IN AT 205 PRINCESS ST., AND select the kind of lumber you want from samples. We want to be your lumber dealer. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. Lumber, Shingles, Columns and Beaver Board. no1-1t

WE MADE A RECORD IN SELLING those 5x18 Juniper Shingles during October. Have you seen the sample thousand in our window? $5.25 per M., delivered. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. no1-1t

PLEASE DON'T FORGET US WHEN you want solid bored Colonial Columns. We have them in 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch sizes. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. no1-1t

A GOOD INVESTMENT—AN EIGHT-room house, lot 43x210, on Red Cross, between Second and Third. Can be bought for less than $5,500.00. Splendid chance to buy your home. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. no1-1t

PRETTY CONCRETE COTTAGE, A few feet from car line, at Carolina Place, for sale. Lot 49 1-2 by 113. Has all modern conveniences and brick garage. Can be bought for $3,350.00. Half cash, balance on easy terms, payable in 6 years. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. no1-1t

DESIRABLE COTTAGE ON SIXTH, between Dock and Orange for Sale. Lot 26 by 165. Will sell for $3,500.00. A good investment. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. no1-1t

IT IS WHAT YOU SAVE THAT counts. The systematic way is to subscribe shares in the Rural Building & Loan Association. New series opens next Saturday. For particulars, see the Secretary. James Owen Reilly, 118 Princess Street. no1-1t

STOCKS AND BONDS MAY BECOME worthless, but show me a man that has ever lost a penny in a Building and Loan Association. The Rural Building & Loan Association is progressive, yet conservative and safe. New Series Saturday, November 7th, 1914. R. C. DeRosset, President; James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. no1-6t

DON'T FORGET TO TAKE THAT Stock in the Rural Building & Loan next Saturday, November 7th. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. no1-7t

FOR RENT—NO. 7 SOUTH EIGHTH, 7 rooms, all conveniences, $25.00; No. 508 Market, just renovated, 8 rooms, $45.00; No. 310 Grace, 8 rooms, $32.50; No. 520 Dock, 12 rooms, $50.00; No. 110 South 6th, $25.00; No. 419 South Front, $32.50; Brick Cottage, Carolina Place, $25.00, and others. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. no1-1t

WANTED—MAN TO MANAGE FIRST-class retail store. Salary, $100 a month. Must invest from $1,000 to $1,500. Address "Two J's" care Star. no1-1t

FOR RENT—TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS southern exposure. Modern conveniences. 'Phone 1776-J. 209 South Second street. no1-1t*

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING Association will hold its annual stockholders' meeting Monday, November 2nd, 4 o'clock, at 114 Princess street. L. J. Carter, secretary. no1-3t

FOR SALE — VERY DESIRABLE home just off Market street, few blocks from down town section, can be bought to advantage. Owner leaving town. See James & James, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate, Southern Bldg., 'Phone 163. no1-1t

COTTAGE HOME ON MARKET ST. Road can be bought for $500. Can arrange terms. James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg., 'Phone 163. no1-1t

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE AND ONE Small room, couple or gentlemen. No children. Steam heat; references. Address P. O. Box 332. no1-1t*

FOR RENT — APARTMENT, SECOND floor, three rooms and bath, for light housekeeping. Electric lights and gas connection. 806 Market street. Address Miss Carrie White, care A. D. Brown. no1,4-2t

WANTED — BUYERS FOR APPLES, Florida oranges, cabbage, potatoes, celery, onions and all kinds country produce. Guaranteed fresh stock. 'Phone 1507-J. W. P. Oldham Co. no1-1t*

FOR RENT — HOUSE 318 NORTH Fourth street, upper flat, seven rooms; all conveniences; electric lights. Rates reasonable. Apply 320 or 214 North Fourth street. 'Phone 1971-W. no1-1t

FOR RENT—SOUTHERN CAFE; BEST in the city. All furnished and ready for use. Call early, if you want to do business. Inquire Southern Hotel. no1-2t

REMEMBER THE GOOD THAT Building and Loan has done for you, and can do for you. Subscribe for shares in the new series of the Co-operative Building and Loan series, which opens at Wright's Real Estate Agency next Saturday. Series limited; speak for shares now. Ask for free booklet, explaining B. and L. no1-2t

ROOM FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS, second floor; lights, water and privilege of bath. Gas connection and use of gas stove. Can be seen today. Apply J. M. Davis, 814 Dock street. no1-1t*

WANTED — POSITION AS SECOND hand on baking cakes and pies. Good references. Address "Baker," care Star. no1-1t*

FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE LADIES wanted to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 555, Omaha, Neb. no1,8,15,22,29-8t*

FOR RENT — THREE ROOM APARTment; modern conveniences; apply 210 Walnut street. no1-1t

FOR RENT — THREE LARGE ROOMS down stairs, $10 per month. For information, 'phone 967. no1-1t*

HOLLY FOR SALE IN CARLOAD LOTS —first class goods, well berried. Make me an offer for one or more carloads f.o.b. cars on W. I. Co. R. R. five miles south of Whiteville, N. C. (through bills lading). Angus Bain, Vineland, N. C. no1-3t

FOR RENT — 425 SOUTH THIRD ST., eight rooms, modern; 207 Walnut st., 5 rooms, $25; 303 North Second st., eight rooms, $35; 417 Castle, $20; 312 South Sixth, 8 rooms, $25, and others. Look over our list. L. W. Moore, agent, 123 Princess. no1-1t

SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN ANY line to sell general trade in North Carolina. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Continental Jewelry Co., 736-44 Continental Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. no1-1t*

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTed. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-744 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C. no1au9t*

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE easy to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. no1,w,su-18t

LADIES TO SEW AT HOME. GOOD pay. Send stamp. Work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York City. no1-1t*

SALESMAN FOR GENERAL MERCANtile trade in North Carolina, to sell a new proposition of merit. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., Wholesale Jewelers, 198-44 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. no1-1t*

WILL PAY RELIABLE MAN OR WOman $12.50 to distribute 100 free packages perfumed borax soap powder among friends. No money required. Ward Company, 216 Institute Place, Chicago. no1-1t*

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN cotton grading. Big demand. We also teach telegraphy and guarantee positions. Write Charlotte Cotton and Telegraphy Schools, Charlotte, N. C. no1-6t*

WANTED—A LADY OF BRIGHT DISposition as companion for a lady in poor health; give references. Address P. O. Box 137. no1-1f

FOR SALE — MY BUSINESS IN THIS State and South Carolina. Mechanical line, suitable for energetic single man willing to travel. Can make from $5 to $8 a day. Will prove this to buyer's complete satisfaction. Price $500.00 cash. Address "Mechanical," care Star. no1-1t*

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, with or without board, in private family. All conveniences. 'Phone 1788-J. no1-1t*

LOST — SEALED LETTER ADDRESSed to Miss Elizabeth Branch, care Cape Fear Hardware Co., between Fape Fear Hardware Co. store and 317 North Fourth Street. Please return to Cape Fear Hardware Co. no1-1t

WE HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE PROPosition to offer you. Call 'Phone 29 for particulars. Wilmington Steam Laundry. no1-1t

YOU HELP US AND WE'LL HELP you. Call 'Phone 29 for particulars. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front st. no1-1t

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR LATEST PROposition on Flat Work? Ask our Driver, or 'Phone 29.—Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front St. no1-1t

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE: GOOD work, prompt service, right prices. It can't be beat. Have you seen our new contract? If not, call 'phone 29 and let us explain it to you. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 So. Front st. no1-1t

FOR SALE AT CLARENDON, N. C., store house and lot, half cash, balance on time. Price very reasonable. Write or 'phone W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. no1-1t

FOR QUICK SALE OR EXCHANGE, eleven room house with all improvements. This property to be sold at a sacrifice. Will exchange for a small farm. A good bargain for somebody. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Bldg. no 1-1t

FOR SALE ON SECOND STREET, A very desirable home, conveniently located to business district. Twelve spacious rooms and two baths. 'Phone 145. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. no1-1t

HAVE YOU A FARM FOR SALE? LIST it with us and we will do the rest. There is a demand for good farm lands. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. no1-1t

EXTRA FANCY NATIVE BEEF, FINE dressed chickens, very best of native country pig pork, sausages, nice lamb, veal, etc. Fancy celery and lettuce. Brookfield Farm sausage, one pound boxes. See us today. Very best supply in city. Palace Market, 108 South Front street; 'Phone 72. oc31-1tf

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN THE barber trade. Be independent. Few weeks completes. Positions waiting. Our graduates qualified for best jobs. Wages while learning. Tools given. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. oc31-6t*

FOR SALE — BRUSH AUTOMOBILE, cheap for cash. C. C. Hopkins, 20 Market st. oc30-6t

FOR SATURDAY, WE HAVE ALL kinds of Delicatessen, chicken and lobster salad. Best creamery butter in blocks, 35c. lb., and a good many specials we are offering while they last at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market st. 'Phone 1322. oc30-4t

SAUERKRAUT AND FRANKFORT sausage fresh and new. Corner Seventh and Chesnut, C. R. Pape, Phone 1038. oc 28-7t

FOR SALE — R. C. H. AUTOMOBILE, in A-1 condition. Run less than four thousand miles. Will sell cheap for cash. W. C. Martin, Chadbourn, N. C. oc31-4t*

FOR SALE—CHEAP — LARGE PLATform scale, in good condition. Can be seen our warehouse on Nutt and Brunswick streets. The Corbett Co. oc30-4t

TRAVELING MEN — ATTENTION, — Can offer five or six good men two months work. No side line. Straight, steady work for two months. Address Drawer D, Raleigh, N. C. oc31-2t

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSItion in merchandise or grocery store. Have had one year's experience. Good references furnished. Address "J. S. P.," care Star. oc29-4t*

BILL OF FARE—PURE PORK SAUsage, hog's head cheese, liver pudding. The above products manufactured by the Acme Packing and Mfg. Company; new factory building and new machinery—strictly sanitary. Call for Brock's pure pork sausage delivered anywhere in the city. Telephone 1105. 522 South Fifth street, J. O. Brock, Manager. oc 28-7t*

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAGazines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms in private family, for gentlemen only. 'Phone 528-J. oc26-tf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE with all conveniences, on car line; centrally located and next door to market. Apply at 819 Market street. oc26-1t

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING ASsociation, 114 Princess street; opens its seventh series of stock Saturday, November 7th. Subscribe for stock today and let us help you own a home. Clayton Giles, Sr., President; L. J. Carter, Secretary. oc17-22t

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

WHO NEEDS ARTISTIC HELP? ANY kind of designs for embroideries, printing purposes, patents, etc. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 1997-W. oc6-1m*

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, etc. No. 4 Pincess street, Phone 183. oc4-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 311 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

IMPERIAL HOTEL, FORMERLY HOtel Clarendon, under new management, with Miss Anna J. Herring, proprietress, and P. C. White, Jr., Manager. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and will be run on both American and European Plan. Rates reasonable; also weekly and monthly rates. Corner Front and Grace sts. oc20-tf

MR. PROSPECTIVE BUILDER — NOW is the time to get cheap and thoroughly worked out plans for any kind of building contemplated. Best references. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. Telephone 1997-W. oc4-1mo*

WANTED—WOMEN FOR GOVERNment clerkships, $65 to $150 month. Common education sufficient. Wilmington examinations soon. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 688-S. Rochester, N. Y. oc 4-su-6t*

MAKE MONEY WITH US. AMOUNT depends upon time devoted. No canvassing. Ambitious local man wanted. Address Ostrander, Dept. 248, 12 West 31st St., New York. au30-1u-tf

LARGE CORPORATION DONIG A MILlion dollar yearly business has engaged us to employ an energetic, trustworthy man in each county in North Carolina to look after their business there; big advertising campaign has just been started, and must engage representatives at once; experience unnecessary if willing to hustle; state age, three references and how long you will have lived in your town; salary to start, $2.50 a day; permanent position with advancement. We will charge you no fee for obtaining the position for you. Address National Employment Bureau, Position N2, Box 5230, Boston, Mass. oc 4-su-8t

MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18—WANTed. $65 to $150 per month. U. S. government life jobs. Common education. Write immediately for list of positions open to you. Franklin Institute, Dept. 297-S. Rochester, N. Y. oc 11-su-4t*

THE LATEST IN STYLES AND GOODS in the merchant tailoring line and other work pertaining to it by Leger Meyer, the Practical and Professional Tailor, 109 Princess street, Second floor. se 27-su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. se2,we,su-17t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

MONEY TALKS—WE CAN SHOW YOU how to make it work. Ask our drivers, or call. 'Phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 South Front st. oc30,no1-2t

BE NEUTRAL AS TO THE EUROPEAN war, but it is to your interest to side with us on the laundry question. 'Phone 29, and we will show you. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 South Front st. oc30,no1-2t

MULTIGRAPHING — FAC SIMILE typewritten letters. Cheaper than printing. They get results. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Company. oc6-sod-tf

EVENTUALLY WE WILL CLEAN, press and dye your clothes and renovate your hats. Why? Because we are the best and most reliable in the city. One trial will convince you. We pay parcel post. Coster's, 122 Market street. Phone 145. se 21-we-fri-tf

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PLAIN TALK No. 3

If a business man went to his home after his day's work in his office and found the chairs in his library dusty; pictures hanging crooked on the wall; the room cold; a general sense of untidiness, uncleanliness and general disorder, he would register a kick and howl that would be heard all over the house. And yet — this same man spends his hours of business in an office where intelligent and regular janitor service is unknown, in fact where there are no facilities for such service. He sits through the dirt and dust. His clients and friends call; they do not see; they have become accustomed and hardened to the old order of things. And there lies the point. Few NEW faces do come. There is no attraction. Look this square in the face. Is this the case in your business? Think it over. There is a building in Wilmington which remedies all of these and many other troubles for $12.00 a month and up. Brighten up. Stir around a bit. Get yourself in the Murchison National Bank Building, and be proud of your office quarters. Visit the tenants already in this handsome building; talk to them. They have a message for you.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Money Ahead Provides For The Day of Adversity

START THAT SAVINGS ACCOUNT TODAY. WE PAY 4 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST EVERY THREE MONTHS. WE ACT AS TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ADMINISTRATOR AND EXECUTOR.

MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES AND COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES

$25.00, $50.00, $75.00, $100.00 and $200.00 Each.

Also a full stock of latest records, both Victor and Columbia. Our salesman will be glad to give you a demonstration, either at our store or at your home.

C. W. YATES & CO., Stationers

For Anything in the Grocery Line

CALL OR WRITE

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer — Wilmington, N. C

Cold Cream Weather Has Arrived

Keep your Hands and Face Soft, Pliable and Beautiful, with PEREDIXO CREAM (the Original Peroxide Cold Cream). It is undoubtedly the best Cold Cream Made; will not grow hair.

Plant your Bulbs, before it is too late; best results are obtained by planting early.

Our Delivery System is Safe and Prompt. 'Phone your wants to

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

No. 128 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

COAL :: COAL

Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles. All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company

'Phone 789.